

THE 10. 867
First and best Part
OF
Scoggins Iests:

Full of witty mirth and pleasant
shifts, done by him in France,
and other places: being a preserva-
tive against melancholy.

Gathered by Andrew Boorde, Doctor
of Physicke,



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The Prologue.

THere is nothing beside the goodnesse of God, that preserues health so much, as honest mirth, especially mirth vsed at dinner and supper, and mirth toward bed, as it doth plainly appeare in the Directions for health: Therefore considering this matter, that mirth is so necessary a thing for man, I published this Booke, named, The Iests of Scogin, to make men merrie: for amongst diuers other Bookes of graue matters that I haue made, my delight hath bene to recreate my mind in making something merrie. Wherefore I doe aduertise euery man in auoiding pensiuenesse, or too much study or melancholic, to be merrie with honesty in God, and for God, whom I humbly beseech to send vs the mirth of Heauen, Amen.

IHaue heard say, that Scogin did come of an honest stocke or kindred, and his friends did set him to schoole at Oxford, where hee did continue vntill the time he was made Master of Art, where he made this Iest:

*A Master of Art is not worth a fart,
Except he be in Schooles,
A Batchelor of Law is not worth a straw,
Except he be among fooles.*

A Ta-

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The merry Iests, and witty
shifts of Scogin.

What shift *Scogin* and his Chamber-fellow made
to fare well in Lent.



O A time in Lent *Scogin* consulted
with a Chamber-fellow of his, a
Collegioner, & said, How shall we
do to fare well this Lent? The
scholler replied, I cannot tell, for
I lacke mony. *Pay* said *Scogin*, if you will be ru-
led by me, we will fare well. The scholler answer-
ed, I will do as you shall counsel me. Then *Scogin*
said, faine your selfe sicke, & goe to bed, grone
and cry out for helpe, and call for me to come vnto
you, which was done; and when *Scogin* came to
his chamber-fellow he fained himselfe soe sicke.
Scogin asked how he did? I am so sicke quoth he,
that I thinke I shal die, then said *Scogin*, bee of
good comfort, I see no perill of death in you: *O*
fir, said the scholler, you doe not feele the paines
that I feele. I pray you fir, as my trust is in you,
keepe mee, and go not from me, vntill I am amen-
ded, for euery Lent is vnto me very euill, vnlesse
that I haue some good cherishing; as you see this
little sicknesse hath made mee so faint and weak,
that I cannot stand on my legges, and I feare I
shall pine away; not so, said *Scogin*, be of good

chære, and pull bp your heart, here be of your fellowes, which will take the paines to goe to the Bowlers of your place, to entreat them to take care of you. When it was known in the Colledge that Scogins chamber-fellow was so soze sicke, some were afraid that it had been the pestilence, or else some other infectious sicknesse: wherefoze Scogin was put in trust both for the keeping, and to doe other necessary things for his chamber-fellow, and had euery night the keyes of the Bowtery and Buttery deliuered, whereby he prouided for bread & drinke, good salt Celes, salt Salmon, & other salt fishes, so they did lack no good chære, besides fresh fish which came out of the kitchen.

This done, the fellowes of the place would that the patients vrine should be had to the Physitian, to know what manner of sicknesse the Patient had. Scogin then being afraid that the Physitian wold now know that his fellow was not sicke, said to him, we shal be both shamed and spent, except thou wilt suffer me to burne thy lips and singe thy nose with a candle, and then let me alone with the Physitian, for I must haue your water to him. Scogin did burne his chamberfellowes nose & lips, and had his water to the Physitian. The Physitian said, he that doth owe this water or vrine, is a whole man. Pay, said Scogin, that is not so, the man is a soze sicke man, & doth breake out about the lips and nose. Ah said the Physitian, a water or vrine is but a strum-
net.

pet, a man may be deceiued in a water: and if he be as you doe say, (said the Physician to Scogin) then hath he a great heat in the liuer, & in the stomacke. Pea sir, said Scogin. hee doth complaine of his stomacke. Then said the Physician, you shall haue a bill of the Apothecarie, and let him take such medicines as shall be there made: Sir, said Scogin, it is but a pooze scholler, and he hath little to spend. Then said the Physitian, for your sake it shall be but a groat matter: which when he had bought, and brought home, he cast the medicine into the fire, saying to his fellow, I haue deceiued the Physician, and now let vs make merry, and fill all the pots in the house. After this Scogin shewed the Bowcers and the fellowes, how he was with the Physician, and that he had sent the patient medicines: but for all that, Scogin said that the Physician cannot tell as yet vnto what infirmity this matter will turne: but said Scogin, I feare much the pestilence, which he said, because none should visit the patient: this continued vntill that Lent was done, & on maundaye Thursday, Scogin said to his chamberfellow, we wil make our maundy, and eate & drinke with aduantage: be it said the scholler. On Maundaye thursday at night they made such cheere, that the scholler was drunke. Scogin then pulled off all the schollers clothes, and laid him stark naked on the rushes, and set a forme ouer him, and spread a couerlet ouer it, and set by two tallow candles

The Iests of Scogin.

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in candlesticks ouer him, one at his head, the other at his feet, and ran from chamber to chamber, and told the fellowes of the place that his chamberfellow was dead; and they asked of Scogin if he died of the pestilence. Scogin said no, I pray you go by and pray for his soule, and so they did. And when the scholler had slept his first sleepe, he began to turne himselfe, and cast downe the forme and the candles. The fellowes of the house seeing that Scogin did run first out of the chamber, they and all that were in the chamber (one running and tumbling downe on anothers neck) were afraid. The scholler seeing them run so fast out of the chambet, followed them starke naked; and the fellowes seeing him runne after them like a ghest, some ran into their chambers, and some ran into one corner, and some into another, Scogin ran into the chamber, to see that the candles should doe no harme, and at last fetcht by his chamberfellow, which ran about naked like a mad man, and brought him to bed, for which matter Scogin had rebuke.

What shift *Scogin* and his fellow made, when they lacked money.

After this, Scogin and his chamberfellow lacked money, and Scogin said, if thou wilt be ruled after me, we will goe to *Wame* market, where we shall ouertake going or comming some that *ozius* sheepe, now doe as I shall tell thee,

and we will get some money: and as they went to Lame, they did see a man dzine sheepe. Then Scogin said to his fellow, goe thou before, and make bargaine with him, that the sheepe bee no sheepe, but Hogs, and when that thou hast made a full bargaine, aske by whom the matter shall be tried, and say thou, by him that shall next ouertake vs. The scholler did ouertake him that dzine the sheepe, and said, Well ouertaken my friend, from whence hast thou brought these faire hogs? Hogs, quoth the fellow, they be sheepe: said the scholler, you begin to iest. Nay, sir, said the fellow, I speake in good earnest. Art thou in earnest, said the scholler? Thou wilt lay no wager with me to the contrary. Yes by the bone of a pudding, I will lay all the money in my purse. How much is that, said the scholler? The fellow said, I haue two shillings. Two shillings, said the scholler, that is nothing, wilt thou lay halfe thy hogs, and two shillings, and I will lay as much against it? Strike hands, and he that loseth shall pay. Be it, sayd the fellow. Now said the Scholler, by whom shall we be tryed? the fellow said, we shal be tried in the towne of Lame. Nay, said the scholler, Lame is out of my way, let vs bee tried by him that shall next ouertake vs. Be it, said the fellow: by and by Scogin did ouertake them, saying, well ouertaken good fellowes. Welcome master, said the scholler and the fellow. Master, said the fellow here is a scholler of Oxfozd hath made a bargaine
with

With me of two shillings and the price of halfe my Sheep, that they be hogs that I doe driue before me. Scogin did set vp a laughing, saying, Alacke good fellow, dost thou thinke these be sheepe? yea sir, said the fellow. Alacke good fellow, thou hast lost thy bargaine, said Scogin, for they bee faire Hogs. Then said the Scholler, giue me my mony, and diuide these Hogs, for I must haue halfe of them. Alacke, said the fellow, I bought these for sheepe, and not for hogs, I am vndone. Nay, said Scogin, I will be indifferent betweene you both, let the Scholler haue the two shillings, and take thou the hogs away with thee. The fellow said, blessed be the time that euer you were bozne: hold Scholler, there is two shillings. The fellow was glad he lost not his hogs, which were sheepe.

How *Scogin* deceiued the Skinner.

When Scogin had brought to Orford such things as he had in London, hee lacked fures for his gownes, and Miniver fures for his hood. Whereupon hee went to an Alderman in Orford, which was a Skinner, and said vnto him. It is so that I must proceed Master of Art at the next Act, and I haue bestowed my money at London, and now I haue need of fures, (as you know) wherefore if I shall haue of you as much as shall serue me, I will content you with thanks. Then said the Alderman, make your

gownes

gownes and your hood, and send them to me, and they shall be furred as other Masters be. Then said Scogin you shall haue them within these two dayes, and then I pray you make me a bill what I shall pay for euery thing. It shall bee done said the Alderman. When as the gownes and hood were furred, he went to fetch them home, & said to the Alderman, I pray you let me see my charge: the bill was brought forth and the sum did rise to five pound and odde money. The Alderman said, when shall I haue my money? Scogin answered, within these seven weekes, or else the next time that you and I doe meet after the said terme set. The terme of time passed ouer, and the Alderman sent for his money. Scogin said to the messenger, haue me commended to Master Alderman, and tell him when he & I doe meet, I will content him according to my promise: so on a time Scogin went to Rorsar, and he espied the Alderman, and then he returned backe. The Alderman made good footing after him to ouertake him and said vnto him, Sir, you said that you would pay me my money within seven weekes, or else any time after that we did meet together. It is true, said Scogin, my day is expired, but my promise is not broken: no, said the Alderman, so that you pay me my money now. Now said Scogin, nay not so, wee meet not together yet, for now you did but ouertake me, and when we doe meet, you shall haue your money: but if I can, said Scogin.

Scogin, I will not meet you this seven yeeres, if I can goe backward. Therfore a plaine bargain is best, and in bargaines making, fast bind, fast find.

How Iacke by playing of the Whiting, got his dinner.

When the sicknesse was at Drford, on a time Scogin went out of Drford, and did lye at S. Barthelmewes by Drford, and hee had a poore scholler to dresse his meat: On a Friday he said to his scholler, Iacke, here is two pence, goe to the market and buy mee three whittings, the which his scholler did: & when hee was come home, Scogin said, Iacke, goe seeth me a whiting to my dinner: Iack heard him say so, and deferred the time, thinking hee should fare ill when that his master had but a whiting to dinner. At last Scogin said; doth the fish play? Iack said, would you haue one play without a fellow? Scogin said, Iacke thou saist truth: put another whiting into the pan. When Iacke prepared his fish to seeth them: then Scogin said, Iacke, doth the fish play now? Iack said, I trow they be mad or else wood, for one doth fight with the other, that I haue much adoe to keepe them in the pan. When said Scogin, put the other whiting betwixt them to breake the strife. Iacke was then glad, thinking he should get somewhat to dinner, and sod the fish, and had his part.

How

How Iacke made his Master pay a penny for the herring bones.

Op a time Scogin did send Iacke to Orford to market, to buy a penny worth of fresh herring. Scogin said, bzing foure herrings for a penny, or else bzing none. Iack could not get foure herrings, but thre for his penny; and when he came home, Scogin said, how many herrings hast thou bzought? and Iacke said, thre herrings, for I could not get foure for a penny. Scogin said, he would none of them: sir, said Iacke, then will I, and here is your penny againe. When dinner time was come, then Iack did set bzead and butter befoze his Master, and roasted his herrings, and sate downe at the lower end of the table, and did eate the herrings. Scogin said, let mee haue one of thy herrings, and thou shalt haue another of mee another time. Iacke said, and if you will haue one herring, it shall cost you a penny. What said Scogin, thou wilt not take it on thy conscience: Iacke said, my conscience is such, that you get not a morsell here, except I haue my penny again. Thus contending together, Iack had made an end of his herrings: A Master of Art of Oxford, one of Scogins fellowes, did come to see Scogin, and when Scogin had espied him, hee said to Iack, set vp the bones of the herrings befoze me; sir, said Iacke, they shall cost you a penny. Then said Scogin, what who? so wilt thou shame me: no sir, said Iack, giue me my penny again, & you shal

haue vp the bones, or else I will tell all. Scogin then cast down a penny to Jack, & Jack brought vp to Scogin the herring bones: and by this time the Master of Art did come in to Scogin, & Scogin had him welcome, saying, if you had come sooner, you should haue had fresh herrings to dinner.

How Iack by sophistry would make of two egges three.

SCogin on a time had two eggs to his breakefast, and Iack his choller should rost them, and as they were roasting, Scogin went to the fire, to warme him, and as the eggs were roasting, Iacke said, sir, I can by sophistry proue that here be thre Eggs. Let me see that, said Scogin, I shall tel you sir, said Iacke: Is not here one? Yes, said Scogin. And is not here two, said Iack: Yea, said Scogin, of that I am sure. When Iacke did tell the first egge againe, saying, is not this the thirde? I said Scogin, Iack thou art a good sophister. Wel, said Scogin, these two eggs shal serue me for my breakefast, and take thou the thirde for thy labour, and for the herring that thou didst giue mee the last day. So one good turne doth aske another, and to deceiue him that goeth about to deceiue, is no deceit.

How a Husband-man put his sonne to Schoole with Scogin.

There was a Husbandman beside Orford, and he would faine haue his son to goe to Schoole

with master Scogin, and that Scogin should help to make him a Priest, and to obtaine Scogins fauour and good will the husbandman gaue Scogin a horse. Scogin was pleased, so that he would pay for his sonnes boord. The husbandman was contented, and Scogin pleased. The slouely boy almost as big as a knaue, would begin to learne his A. B. C. Scogin did giue him a lesson of nine of the first letters of A. B. C. and he was nine daies in learning of them, and when he had learned the nine Christ-crosse row letters, the good scholler said, Am ich past the worst now? Yea, said Scogin. Then said the Scholler, would God ich were, for dis is able to comber any mans wits alike. Scogin then thought his scholler would neuer bee but a foole, and did apply him as well as he could to learning: but he that hath no wit, can neuer haue learning nor wisdoms.

How Scogin and his scholler went to seek his horse

One time Scogin had lost his horse; wherefore in the morning he called vp his scholler, saying, Will ho. Will heard him call, and would not speake: at last Scogin said, what Will I say, arise, and let vs goe looke my horse. Will said, Master, hold your peace, for ich am fast asleepe. What old lufke, said Scogin, arise and meet with me at Shotouer, which is a great wood nigh St. Bartholmewes beside Wyford. Will followed his

master with an euill will, they seeking one in one place, and the other in another place for his horse. At last Scogin did leuer and whoep to him. Will said, as he was brought vp with his father, what diuell will you haue now? Scogin said, hast thou found my horse? No, I say, but ch'au found a better thing. What is that, said Scogin? By my bay, said Will, ich haue found a birds nest. Well Will, said Scogin, marke the place, and looke out my horse. By my bay, said Will, chill marke the place, vor ich haue shit vnder the tree, and now should ich could find another birds nest, for all your horse. Thus you see a foole will not leaue his vable for a thing of better worth.

How Scogins scholler tooke orders.

When that Scogin had taught his scholler that hee with helpe might be Subdeacon, he said to him, thou shalt goe to take orders, and I will go with thee. And if thou dost stand in any doubt, take heed to my booke, and giue an eare to me, and I will helpe thee as much as I can. When all they that should take orders, were come to oppositions, Scogin did come forth with his scholler. And the Ordinary did oppose him with a verse of the Psalter; which was this, Moab, Agareni, Gebal, Amon, & Amaleck, cum habitantibus Tirum. Scogins scholler was blanke amazed. Sir, said Scogin to the Ordinary, you shall vnderstand that Moab, Agareni, Gebal,

bal, Armon, & Ameleck, cum habitantibus Tirum, were unhappy fellowes, for they did trouble the children of Israel, and if they trouble my scholler, it is no maruell: but now I doe tell thee my scholler, be not afraid of Moab, Agareni, Gebal, Armon, & Ameleck, cum habitantibus Tirum, for I will stand beside to comfort thee, for Moab, Agareni, &c. can do thee no harme, for they be dead. By reason that Scogin did so oft repeate these words, the scholler did reade this verse aforesaid: and through Scogins promise, the Ordinary was content that his scholler should take Orders, and be Subdeacon. After this, when the Orders were given againe, Scogin did speake to his scholars Father, to send in a letter three or foure peeces of gold. The schollers Father was content so to doe: so that his son might be Deacon. Then said Scogin to his scholler, thou shalt deliuer this letter to the Ordinary, when he doth sit in oppositions, & as soone as he sealeth the letter, he will perceiue that I haue sent him some money, and he will say to thee, Quomodo valet magister tuus? that is to say, how doth thy Master? thou shalt say, Bene: that is to say, well. Then will he say, Quid peris? what thing dost thou aske? Then thou shalt say, Diaconatum, to be Deacon. Then the Ordinary will say, Es tu literatus? art thou learned? & thou shalt say, Aliqualiter, some, what. Now said Scogin, thou hast no more but three words to beare in mind in Latine, which is

to say, Bene, Diaconatum, and Aliqualiter. The father and the scholler were glad that by Scogins letters & the money he should be Deacon, & went to the oppositions, and deliuered his letter with the money. The Ordinary perceiuing money in the letter, said to the scholler, Quid petis? that is to say, what dost thou aske or desire? The scholler remembzng Scogins words, that the first word, was Bene, he said, Bene that is, well. When the Ordinary heard him say so, he said; Quomodo valet Magister tuus? How doth thy Master? The scholler said, Diaconatum, that is to say, Deacon. The Ordinary did see he was a foole, & said; Tu es stultus thou art a foole: the scholler said, Aliqualiter, that is to say, somewhat. Nay, said the Ordinary, not Aliqualiter, but Totaliter, a starke foole. When the scholler was amazed, and said, sir, let me not goe home without mine Orders, and heere is another Angell of gold for you to drinke. Well, said the Ordinary, on that condition you will promise me to goe to your booke and learne, you shall bee Deacon at this time. Heere a man may see that money is better then learning.

How the scholler said, Tom Miller of Osney, was Jacobs Father.

After this, the said scholler did come to the next Orders, & brought a present to the Ordinary from Scogin, but the schollers father paid for all. Then said the Ordinary to the scholler, I

must needes oppose you, and for Master Scogins sake, I will oppose you in a light matter. Isaac had two sons, Elau & Iacob, who was Iacobs father? The scholler stood still, and could not tell. Well said the Ordinary, I cannot admit you to be Priest, untill the next Orders, and then bring me an answer. The scholler went home with a heavy heart, bearing a letter to Master Scogin, how his scholler could not answer to this question, Isaac had two sonnes, Elau & Iacob, who was Iacobs father. Scogin said to his scholler, thou foole and asse-head, dost thou not know Tom Miller of Osney? Yes said the scholler. Then said Scogin, thou knowest he had two sonnes, Tom and Iacke, who is Iacks father? The scholler said Tom Miller. Why said Scogin, thou mightest haue said, that Isaac was Iacobs father: then said Scogin, thou shalt arise betime in the morning, and carry a letter to the Ordinary, and I trust hee will admit thee before the Orders shall be giuen. The scholler rose vp betime in the morning, and carried the letter to the Ordinary. The Ordinary said, for Master Scogins sake I will oppose you no farther then I did yesterday. Isaac had two sonnes, Elau and Iacob, who was Iacobs father? Harry said the scholler, I can tell you now: that was Tom Miller of Osney. Goe foole, goe, said the Ordinary, and let thy Master send thee no more to me for Orders; for it is impossible to make a foole a wise man.

How Scogins scholler was made
Priest.

The aforesaid schollers father was sorre that he could not haue his sonne made Priest and made his mone to Master Scogin. Master Scogin said, you must get him his Dimissaries to be made Priest in some other Diocesse, for our Ordinary will not admt him: sir, said the schollers father, get him his Dimissaries and make him a Priest, and I will giue you twenty nobles: sir, said Scogin, let me haue the money and it shall be done. The next Orders after, Scogin & the schollers father, & the scholler did ride all to London, and Scogin went to the Ordinary, and gaue him forty shillings to haue his scholler made Priest. The Ordinary said, I must oppose him: sir, said Scogin, my scholler is well learned, but hee hath no utterance; wherfore I pray you at my request, oppose him in Te Deum, and his father shal bring him to you. I am pleased, said the Ordinary. On the morrow the scholler & his father went to master Ordinary: The Ordinary said, be you master Scogins scholler? Yea sir, said he. Would you be Priest at the beginning of these Orders? Yea sir, said the scholler. Then said the Ordinary, I must oppose you, & it shall be in Te Deum, and I will begin, & answer you me, and say; Tibi Cherubin & Seraphin incessabili voce proclamant, Sanctus said the scholler, Sanctus said the Ordinary, Sanctus said the scholler. Hold thy peace knave,

knaue, said the schollers father : will you checke the Gentleman, that is so good to vs? The Ordinary did laugh, and said to the Scribe : put this mans name in the Booke to be Priest. Thee said he Ordinary, & come to morrow, and the Bishop will make you a Priest : the which was done.

What talke this wise Priest and his Father had as they rode home.

As as he was riding home with his father, he espied the Doon, & said, father, this is like the Doone we haue at home. I maruell said he, whereof the Doone is made. His father said, I cannot tell. Then said the wise Priest, it is made like a Cheese, and if it be a Cheese, I would I had a gobbot, for I am hungry. Father he said, how may a man climbe vp to it, & cut out a peece? then said the Father, I would I were at home, for all the Doones in this Countrey. At last they came to Urbydige, and there the young Priest had espied a Colwturd, lying vpon a beame in the top of the house: then he said to his father, here is a thing to be marvelled on, whether the Cow went vp to shite on the beame, or the beame came downe to let the Cow shite on it. Then said the father, be like one of the two it was.

How the Priest excused himselfe, because he did not preach?

After that this man was made Priest for many years, his father had got him a benefice: then the

parishioners where he was parson, were not contented that they had no sermons of him: vpon the which he went to master Scogin to aske his counsell. When said Scogin, Christmas day is at hand, and then goe into the Pulpit, and take this forthy antheame, Puer natus est nobis: Filius datus est nobis: cuius imperium, &c. When say, Masters to you all, what is Puer natus est nobis? and if no man will answer, aske of the Clarke: and if hee cannot tell, then say; Now Masters to you all, what is Filius datus est nobis? if none can tell, aske the Clarke: if he cannot tell, then say; Masters, what is Cuius imperium; if none can tell, then aske the oldest man in the Church what Cuius imperium is: if he cannot tell, then say; Masters, this man hath dwelt in this Parish this many yeres, and he cannot tell what Cuius imperium is. I haue not bene halfe a yere among you, and you would haue me to preach, I tell you all, by that time I haue bene in this Towne as long as this old man hath bene, I will preach, and tell you what Cuius imperium is. On Christmas day this noble Priest went into the Pulpit and said; Puer natus est nobis, Filius datus est nobis: cuius imperium. Now Masters to you all what is Puer natus est nobis? There was no man could answer him: then said the Priest to the Clarke, what is Puer natus est nobis? The Clarke said, A Childe is borne to vs. It is well said (said the priest.) Now Masters to you all,

What is Filius datus est nobis? No man said a word : Clarke, what is Filius datus est nobis? The Clarke said, a sonne is giuen to vs. It is well said (said the Priest) although he knew not whether hee said right or wrong. Then said the Priest, now masters to you all, what is Cuius imperium? There was none in the Church did answer. Then said the Priest to the Clarke, what is cuius imperium? the Clarke said, I cannot tell. Then the Priest said, how long hast thou dwelt here? The Clarke said, nine or ten yeeres. Then there sate before the Priest an olde man with a bald head: thou old Father, said the Priest, what is cuius imperium? I cannot tell, said the olde man, why, said the Priest, how long hast thou dwelt in this parish? The olde man said, I was bozne in this towne. Why said the priest, how olde art thou? The old man said, fourescore yeeres and odde: Then said the priest, loe masters all, here is a Clarke which hath dwelt here this nine or ten yeeres, and this olde man hath dwelt here fourescore yeeres and odde, & yet they cannot tell what Cuius imperium is, and I haue not bene here ten weekes, and you would haue me preach. I tell you all, by that time I haue dwelt here as long as this olde man hath done, I will preach, & tell you what Cuius imperium is. For hee is a Clarke foole that can make no excuse for himselfe that is culpable.

How the Priest fell asleepe as he was at Masse.

On a certaine time Scogin went to his scholar, the aforesaid Warson, to dine with him on a Sunday : and this foresaid Priest or Warson all the night before had bene at Cards playing at the Post, he made short mattens, and went to Masse, and when he did come to his first memento, he leaned him to the Altar, and fell asleepe. When Scogin had espyed it, he called the Clarke to awake him : the Clarke went and shooke him, and bad him awake. Masse said the Priest, awake said the Clarke. I will none of it, said the Priest, what sir, said the Clarke, you are at masse. Hold thy peace, saith the Priest, I beshrew thy heart, thou hast let me of a good sleep Awake for shame, said the Clarke. At the last he awaked, and made an end of his Masse. When Masse was done, Scogin reprehended him, and they of the Parish complained of the Priest to Scogin, for that fault and many other. Scogin said, that the Priest had great paine in his browes, that he could not hold up his head : and therefore pardon him for this fault, considering his sicknesse.

How the Priest said, *Requiem eternam* on Easter day.

On an Easter day, this aforesaid Warson could not tell what Masse he should say : wherefore he said to the Clarke, I pray thee run to my next
neigh.

neighbour, the Parson of Barlington, & let him send me word what Masse I shall say to day: the Parson said to the Clarke, let him say the Masse which doth beginne with a great R. The Priest turned ouer his Booke and found Requiem æternam, and said the Masse which is vsed for a soule or soules: When Masse was done, one said to him, Master Parson, for whose soule did you say Masse to day? sir said he, for Gods soule, which died on Friday last: For I was sicke yesterday, and could not say Masse for his soule: sir, said the man, God is aline, and not dead. No, said he: if he had not bene dead, hee should not haue bene buried. All this is true, said the man, but after he was dead, he rose from death to life, and is aline, and shall die no more. By my faith said the Parson, I will neuer after this pray for him any more. No, said the man, you must neuer pray for God: but you must pray to God to send you some wit, or else you will die a foole, &c.

How the Priest said, *Deus qui viginti filij tui*, when he should haue said, *Deus qui unigeniti*.

O A time master Scogin said to his fellows that were Masters of Art, I pray you let vs goe to make merrie with the Parson of Baldon, which was once my scholler. Be it said they: On the morrow in the morning, they went to Baldon, and one Master of Art went befoze all the other, and did goe into the Church, and the

Priest began Masse of the Crosse: and when he came to the Collect, he did read; Deus qui viginti filij tui, &c. When he should haue said, Deus qui v. nigeniti, &c. And as he was reading the Collect, he heard a great noise in the Church-yard, and ere he had fully made an end of it, master Scogin and the other Masters of Art came into the Church. When at the Collect end, he turned about and said; Dominus, vobis cum. He spying so many schollers, said, Ie missa est. For he thought the schollers did come for to checke him in his Masse. And when Masse was done, they went to dinner with the Parson. And after dinner, the Master of Art that did come first into the Church, that heard the Parson reade, Deus qui viginti filij tui, said, Master Parson, I pray you for my learning, tell me how many sonnes God had. The Parson was astonished: sir said he, I will tell you by and by. He went to Scogin, saying, sir, I pray you tell mee how many sonnes God had. Scogin said, goe and tell him, sir, you did aske of me how many sonnes God hath: it shall not skill how many nor how few he hath, I am sure that you be none of them. Why sir, said the Master of Art, you said to day in your Masse, that God had twenty childzen, for you said, Deus qui viginti filij tui, yea sir, be content said Scogin, hath God moe or lesse, my priest saith you be none of them: we haue good chere, & costs vs nothing, therefore one good turne asketh another without reprehension.

How the Priest was complained on for keeping a yong wench in his house.

This aforesaid Parson had a wench to keepe his house, & to dresse his meate, and because both the Priest and shee were yong, they were complained on to the Ordinary, which sent for the Priest by a citation. The priest was afraid, and said to the Sumner, I will giue the 15 pence to tell me the cause why I should come to the Ordinary: sir said he, for keeping this wench within your house, wherefore you must appeare the next court day. The priest went to Scogin and shewed him the whole matter, Scogin said, I will write a Letter to the Ordinary, the contents whereof was this: After commendations, I certifye you, that where my Priest is complained on for a woman that he keepeth in his house, to wash his dishes, and to gather rishes, to milke his cow, & to serue his sow, to feed his hen & cocke, to wash shirt and smocke, his points to vnloose, & to wipe his shooes: to make bread & ale, both good, & eke stale, & to make his bed, & to looke his head, his garden she doth weed, & doth helpe him at need; no man can say, but night and day, he could not misse to clip & kisse: she is faire and fat, what for all that, I can no more tell, but now fare you well. The parson did beare this letter to the Court, and deliuered it. The Ordinary said, Master parson you are complained on because you doe keepe a yong wench in your house:

Master said the Parson, he is not young, for he is of the age of my horse. Why said the Ordinarie, how old is your horse? Master said the Parson, righteene yeres old. Well said the Ordinarie you must put away your wench. Now, said the Priest, I had rather loose my benefice: for then must I brewe and bake, & doe all things my selfe, and that I will not doe. Well said the Ordinarie, I will come home to your house one day, and se what rule you keepe: he said the Parson, you shall be welcome. The Ordinarie came to the Parsons house, and when he did see the wench, he said; *Vxor tua sicut vitis abundantis in lateribus domus tua.* The Parson thought the Ordinarie had opposed him in our Latine Mattins, and said; *Et sicut vij tui sicut novellæ Oliviarum in circuitu mensæ tuæ.* The Ordinarie was abashed, and supposed that some man had told him of his children that he had in his house of his owne, sitting round about at his Table, was ashamed to rebuke the Parson, and said nothing else, but farewell Master Parson. Thus a man may perceiue, that diuers times fooles be fortunate. And it is euill and a foolish thing, for a man to reprehend another man for a fault that he himselfe is guilty in.

How the Parson said, *Anupsimus quesimus domine.*

Another time Master Scogin, & other Masters of Art in Oxfoꝝ, did visit the said

Priest again, and found him at Masse, and at the last Colled, the Parson said; Anuplimus quaxlimus Domine. One of the Masters of Art said, Master Parson, you must say; Sumplimus quaxlimus Domine. The Parson looked backe, & said to the Master of Art; I haue said these dozen yeres, Anuplimus quaxlimus Domine, and I will not leaue my old Anuplimus for the new Sumplimus: so they went to dinner, and the Parson said to Scogin, I haue not meat enough for you all. Well said Scogin, such as you haue set on the board, and so he did. When one of the Masters said grace, and began, Benedicite domine appolita, & appomenda. Ray said Scogin. put appomenda in your purse, and blesse appolita, for here is on the table all the meat at this time you shall haue, and I beseech some of vs, and not me, for we haue fared better, if Sumplimus had not bene heere; wherefore it appeareth, that he which telleth the truth, oftentimes shall fare the worse, or else be shent.

How Scogin told the hunter he had found a Hare.

Scogin had a great Hares skin, that was new Skilled, and he went to a wheat land, that was an handfull and an halfe high, and did lay there a soule great mard; they that can speake French, can tell what a mard is, and couched the Hares skinne ouer it, and set by the Hares eares, and then he came to Oxford, and said to them that vsed hunting, that he had found a Hare sitting.

When

They ran for their Grey-hounds to kill the hare, and Scogin went with them to the land where the Hare did sit. At last one espied the eares, and the head of the Hare, and said, so how? stand you there, said the other, and giue her the law of the game. Scogin got him home to Oxford, and one that came to see the game, was bid to put vp the Hare, and when he came almost at the Hare, vp whoze he said, or I will prick you in the buttocke by and by, but the Hare did not stirre. At last when he came to the place, he thrust his staffe at the Hares skinne, and did turne it ouer, and vnder it was a great mard, he returned againe as if he had a flea in his eare to Oxford: Why said they doe you not put vp the Hare? Goe put her vp your selfe with a vengeance said he, and went home againe in an anger: they that held their Greyhounds did maruell what he meant, & that Scogin was gone: they went to see where the Hare should sit, & they found a Hares skinne & a great mard. Well said they, we can neuer beware of Scogins mocks & iests, would part of this hare were in his mouth, and so they departed: whereby you may see that faire words make foolles faine.

How Scogin told his fellowes he knew where was a Piekerell.

On a time Scogin said to his fellowes, I haue found where a Piekerell doth lie in a ditch behind Saint Wenefrides Well: said the one

I can get a net, Goe, said Scogin & fetch it, and meet me behind S. Wenefrides Well. Scogin tooke a long quarter stasse, the which craftily hee had cut more then halfe asunder. Scogin did look into the water, and said, here about he should bee. Then said the one to the other, some must leape ouer. Hold the stasse said Scogin. The one of them tooke the stasse, and pitched it into the water, and would haue leapt ouer. The stasse brooke, and laid the Scholler in the middle of the water. Then were the schollers ready to take him vp with their net, & othe rpolicy. Scogin thynke a way, & went home. When the scholler was taken out of the water, Scogin was asked for & no man could tel where he was. The schollers went honte & found him out, and said: Is this the Pickereell that you would shew vs? I pray you, said he, if you haue taken him, let me haue part with you: Here a man may see daily, if a man haue threwo turnes, he shall be mocked also for his labour.

How Scogin sold powder to kill fleas?

Scogin diuers times did lacke money, & could not tell what shift to make, at last he thought to play the Physician, and did fill a box full of the powder of a rotten post, and on a sunday he went to a Parish Church, and told the wiues, that hee had a powder to kil bp all the fleas in the country and euery wise bought a penny worth, & Scogin went his way ere Masse was done, the wiues

went home, & cast the powder into their beds, & in their chambers, & the fleas continued still. On a time Scogin came to the same Church on a Sunday, and when the wiues had espied him, the one said to the other, this is he that deceived vs with the powder to kill fleas: see, said the one to the other, this is the selfe-same person. When Masse was done, the wiues gathered about Scogin, and said: You be an honest man to deceiue vs with the powder to kill fleas. Why said Scogin, are not your fleas all dead? We haue more now (said they) then euer we had: I maruell of that, said Scogin, I am sure you did not vse the medicine as you should haue done. They said, wee did cast it in our bed, & in our chambers. A, said he, there be a sort of feoles that will buy a thing, & will not aske what they should doe with it. I tell you all, that you should haue taken euery flea by the neck, & then they would gape, and then you should haue cast a little of the powder into euery fleas mouth and so you should haue killed them all. Then said the wiues, we haue not onely lost our money, but we are mocked for our labour.

How Scogin drew out an old womans tooth.

There was an olde woman that had but one tooth in her head, & that did ake very soze, she went to Master Scogin for remedy. Come with me mother, said Scogin, & you shall be healed by & by. He then got a packthreed, and went to the

Smiths

Smiths forge with the woman, and he said to the Smith, I pray you heate mee a Coulter in your forge. I will said the Smith. Then he went to the old woman and said, Mother, let me see your tooth, and she did so: he tooke his packthreave, and bound it fast about the tooth, & tyed the other end of the thred at the ring of the forge doore, where as the Smith vsed to tie his horses & mares, and when the culter was glowing hot, Scogin tooke the culter, and ran with it against the old woman saying; A whoze dost thou stand here like an old mare: I will run thee through with this hot culter. The woman being afraid, gaue a brado with her head, and ran her way, & left her tooth behind her. Scogin ran after the woman, and she cryed out for helpe (for shee was afraid that Scogin would haue burnt her.) The Smith ran after Scogin for his culter, for he was afraid that Scogin would run away with it. Whereby you may see what a terrible thing feare is.

How Scogin gaue one a medicine to make him go to it.

Once a time there did a yong man come to Scogin to haue a medicine, saying, Sir, I would haue a medicine to make me goe to it lustily, (he ment of Venus acts) Scogin did giue him an extreame purgation. The yong man went to bed with his Lenman. Within a while his belly began to rumble, and there was no remedy but he must needs go to it so long, that he did defile both

the chamber & the bed, so that he and his lemman bathed themselves that night in dirt, & therefore it is good for all men, when they aske counsell of any man, to be plaine in his words, and not to speake in parables.

How Scogin gaue one a medicine to make him find his horse.

There was a man that had lost his horse, & he came to master Scogin, & said, sir, I here say that you be a good Physician, and I haue lost my horse, & would fain know a remedy how I might find out my horse. Scogin gaue that man such a purgation, that he was constrained to run to euery bush and hedge, and peaking so about here and there, at last he found his horse. When he reported that Scogin was the best physician in the world.

Scogin was robbed as he went to London.

When Scogin did pretend to leaue Oxford, he went to dwell at London: and as hee went towards London, he met with thieves, and they robbed him. And when he came to London, he espied one of the thieves, and then he said to the sergeants of London, ponder man robbed me when I came from Oxford. The thiefe had spied Scogin talking with the sergeants, & fled his way. The sergeants followed the thiefe, the thiefe did run, and the sergeants after. One came to Scogin, and said, wherefore doth ponder men run so fast? Scogin said for a wager, but the fore-

most man hath won, for lately he had all my money from me. The sergeants cryed hold the thiefe: the thiefe said, hold me not, I do run for a wager. And when he was within S. Martins, he said, I haue run well now, or else I had bene hanged.

Scogin told his wife he had parbraked a Crow.

After a while that Scogin came to London, he married a yong woman, taking her for a maid, as other men doe. At last he thought to proue his wife, and fained himselfe sicke. Oh good wife, saies he, I will shew you a thing, and if you will promise me to conceale it. His wife said, sir, you may tell mee what you will, I were worse then accursed, if I should disclose your counsell: His wife said Scogin, I had a great pang to day in my sicknesse, for I did parbrake and cast out a Crow. A Crow, said she: Yea, said Scogin, God helpe me. Be of good comfort, said she, you shall recouer and doe well. Well wife, said Scogin, goe to Church and pray for me: she went to the Church, and by & by one of her gossipes met with her, and asked how her husband did. A wis said she, a sore sick man he is, and like to die, for there is an euill signe and token in him. What is that Gossip said she: Nay by gisse, I will not tell it to any man alike. What said the woman, you may tell me, for I will neuer betray your counsell: By gisse, said Scogins wife, if I will that you wold keep my counsel, I wold tel you. Then said

the woman, whatsoener you doe tell, I will lay it dead vnder my feet. Oh said Scogins wife, my husband parbzaiked two Crowes. Iesus, said the woman, I neuer heard of such a thing. This woman as she did meet with another gossip of hers, shewed that Scogin had parbzaiked three crowes. So it went from one gossip to another, that ere Mattens were finished, all the parish knew that Scogin had parbzaiked twenty Crowes. And when the Priest was ready to goe into the Pulpit, one came to request him and all the Parish to pray for Scogin, for hee had parbzaiked twenty Crowes. The Priest blessed him, and said to the Parishioners, I doe pray you pray for Scogin, for he is in perill of his life, and hath parbzaiked 21 Crowes. By and by one went to Scogin and said; sir, is it as it is spoken in the Church of you? What is that, said Scogin? The Priest said in the Pulpit that you parbzaiked 21 Crowes: said Scogin, what a lie is this? By & by the bells were told for sacring, and Scogin hied him to Church lustily & merry, and when the men & women did see him in the Church, they looked vpon one another, and maruelled of this matter. After Masse, Scogin asked what were they that should bring vp such a tale vpon him. At last the matter was so boulded out, that the original of the cause began at Scogins wife. Here a man may see, that it is hard to trust a woman with a mans secrets: wherefore it is good to proue a friend ere one haue need.

How

How Scogin caused his wife to be let blood.

After that Scogins wife had played this aforesaid pzanke, she bled so long to go a gossiping, that if her husband had spoken any woꝛd contrary to her minde, shee would crow against him, that all the street should ring of it. Scogin thought it was time to breake his wife of such matters, and said to her, I would you would take other wayes, or else I will displease you. Displease me, said shee, beware that you doe not displease your selfe: Yea, said Scogin, I wil see that one day, how you will displease me: she still continued in opprobrious woꝛds: At last Scogin called her into a chamber, & took one of his seruants with him, and said to her, Dame you haue a little hot & pꝛoud blood about your heart, and in your stomacke, and if it be not let out it will infect you and many mo: therefore be content, there is no remedy, but that blood must bee let out, I desire thee, said Scogins wife: (and was vp in the house top) yea, said he, come said Scogin to his seruant and let vs bind her to this forme: shee scratched and clawed them by the faces, and spurned with her feet so long that shee was weary: so at the last shee was bound hand and foot to the forme. Now said Scogin to his seruant goe fetch mee a Surgeon, or a Barboꝛ that can let blood. The seruant went and brought a Surgeon, Scogin said to him, see it is so that my wife is mad, & doth me

and I haue been with Physicians, and they haue counsell'd me to let her blood: she hath infectious blood about the hart, & I wold haue it out: sir said the surgeon, it shall be done. Scogin said, she is so mad that she is bound to a forme. The better for that, said the surgeon: when Scogin and the surgeon entred into the chamber, she made an exclamation vpon Scogin. Then said Scogin, you may see that my wife is mad. I pray you let her blood both in the arme and in the foot, and vnder the tongue: Scogin & his man held out her arme and they did open a veine named Cardica. When she had bled well, now stop that veine, said Scogin, and let her blood vnder the foot. When she saw that, sir said she, forgiue me and I will neuer displease you hereafter: well said Scogin, if you do so, then I do thinke it shall be best for vs both: by this tale it proueth that it is a shrewd hurt that maketh the body fare the worse, and an vnhappy house where the woman is master.

How Scogin and his wife made an Heire.

Op a time they died in London, & Scogin & his wife did lie in the Countrey, & while he did lie there, he did purchase a copyhold, and went to aske counsell of a man of law, saying; I haue purchased a copyhold, & I am come to aske your counsel, and I will giue you for your labour: sir, said the man of law, your copy must be made vnder the seale of law, & I counsel you to make an

heire: sir said Scogin, in this matter I will goe home, & aske counsell of my wife, and to morrow I will come againe to you. Scogin went home & told his wife what the man of law had said, that the Copey must be made vnder the forme of law, & that it were good to make an heire. Then Scogin said, wife let vs goe to bed, & we will make an heire by and by. They went to bed, & Scogin pulled the sheet & the clothes ouer his own head and his wines, and did let a great fart: now liste thou woman said Scogin, and we shall haue an heire by & by: so long they lay together, that with stink they were almost choked. Ah, said Scogin to his wife, I will buy no more copihold, for it is nought to make an heir. On the morrow Scogin went to the man of Law, saying, sir, be you ready to goe to Westminster? wherefore said the man of law? Scogin said to make my copen: sir said the man of law, I can make it here in my house. Nay, said Scogin, you said to me yesternight that it must be made vnder the forme of law, and in Westminster is the best forme of law in England; and therefore let vs go sit vnder one of those formes. Tush said the man of law, the copen must be made according to the law, and beside you & your wife, set in the copen one of your children, why said Scogin, you bad me make an heire, and I and my wife made such an heir in our beds yesternight, that she & I were almost poysoned: whereby it appeares that mis-hearing of a tale, maketh mis-understanding.

therefore plaine speech is best, although *Scogin* knew what was spoken, and turned it to a iest.

How *Scogin* got the Abbots horse.

On a time *Scogin* was sent for to the Abbot of Bury, to pastime with them, where he fell sicke and like to die, whereupon he was shruen & would haue bene hoasted, and hee durst not for feare of casting. The Abbot said, Crede & manducasti, that is to say, beleue, and thou hast receiued. When *Scogin* recovered, the Abbot sent him his owne horse to ride home on. *Scogin* sent not home the Abbots horse, wherefore the Abbot sent for his horse, but *Scogin* answered the messenger, and said: when I was sicke at home with your Master, I would haue receiued the holy Sacrament of the Altar, and he bad me beleue, & I had receiued the sacrament of the Altar: so in like manner, let him beleue that he hath receiued his horse, and it is sufficient, and tell him his horse he shal neuer haue: by this a man may perceiue that a man should not lend his horse, nor his weapon, nor his wife to no man, if he loue himselfe, or his owne profit: for by it neuer cometh gaines.

How *Scogin* brought a dogs turd made in powder to the Apothecaries, to know what powder it was.

When that *Scogin* did lie sicke at Bury, he sent to the Apothecaries of London for many medicines, and some were bitter, and some

were sower, and some sweet. When he was recovered and made whole, and at home in his owne house, he walked about the fields, and found upon a mole-hill, a white dogs turd, hee put it in a napkin, and after that he dried it in an oven, and made it into powder, and went to the Apothecaries in London, and said, my friend hath sent me a powder to eat, and I cannot tell what it is: the Apothecary tasted it, and they could not tel what powder it should be. At last he came to an old Apothecary, and said, sir I pray you tell me what powder this is. The old Apothecary tasted it, and spit it out againe, and said, fie rocks dodykins, that is a turd. A good Lord, said Scogin, cunning is worth much money, your fellowes here in the City haue good mouthes to tast lamp oyle, and you haue iudged right. Here a man may see that diuers times a man shall not onely haue a shrewd turne, but a mocke for his labour.

How Scogin did draw a tooth-drawers tooth.

Off a time there went a tooth-drawer round about the country, with a banner ful of teeth (as blind Physicians and Surgeons doe now a dayes) the which tooth-drawer said, he wold draw out a tooth without any paine, which was false, for when he pulled out some mens teeth, he pulled out a peece of the cheek-bone; & tooke many mens money, & did much harme, and little good. At the last he came to Scogins house, & Scogin hearing

of his doings, caused him to come in, and said, Sir you be called a cunning drawer of a tooth. I haue paine in a tooth, and I would it were out of my head: sir, said the tooth-drawer, & you will, I will haue it out without any paine. I pray you said Scogin, how will you doe? sir, sayd he, I will raise the flesh about the tooth, and then with a strong threed I will pull it out: sir, said Scogin, I can pul out a tooth so; and because you say it is no paine to pul out a tooth so, I wil first pul out one of your teeth. Nay sir, said the tooth-drawer, I haue no paine in my teeth. Although you haue not, said Scogin. I will pu'll a tooth out of your head, and if you haue no paine, you shall haue an Angell for your tooth: but if you haue paine, you shall haue nothing: sir, said the tooth-drawer, I will haue none of my teeth pulled ont. Scogin said to his seruant, bring me a paire of manacles, for surely I will pull out one of thy teeth, ere that thou shalt pul out one of mine; therefore sit down, and take it patiently, lest thou be put to greater pains. The tooth-drawer sate him downe with an euill will, & Scogin did raise the flesh about the tooth-drawers tooth, that it was in such case, that the water did runne downe the tooth-drawers eyes. Scogin said, both the water runne forth of your eyes for ioy, or else for paine: The tooth-drawer said for ioy, for I trust to get an Angell of you, Bee it, said Scogin. Scogin did knit a strong threed about the tooth-drawers tooth, and gaue

it a great twitch. Oh, said the tooth-drawer what doe you feele pain, said Scogin: yea said the tooth-drawer, you pull not quickly. Then said Scogin, you haue lost your Angell: Nay, said the tooth-drawer: well, said Scogin, the tooth shall come now I trow, and Scogin did twitch and pul hard at the tooth, and pulled it out. Out alas! said the tooth-drawer: Why said Scogin cry you out? Harry saith the tooth-drawer, the deuill would cry out of this pain: Sir, said Scogin you taught me how I should doe, and you haue lost your Angell: and seeing your cunning is no better, I will haue neuer a tooth pulled out now: and if you pull any of my neighbours teeth after such sort as you haue done, if you come in my walke, I will pull out all the teeth in your head. Eat and drinke ere you goe, and so farewell.

How Scogin serued the poore folkes that came to his house to aske almes.

WHiles Scogin did lye thus in the Country, there resorted to his house vagabonds and common beggers, and when hee did see hee could not be rid of them, he said; come this day fortnight, for then I doe giue money for my friends soule. Scogin had an old barne, that was ready to fall downe, and in the meane time hee stopped all the holes with firre bushes, broome, old searne, and straw, and laid such trumpery about the barne. The day appointed, all the vagabonds and beggers in the Country resorted vn-

to Scogins house, & as they did come, they were put into the barne, and said they should haue their almes within a while. Scogin kept them fasting till thre or foure of the clocke in the afternoone and then he commanded his seruants priuily to set fire on the straw, & the fures round about the barne, which was done. At last when the vagabonds & beggers did see that they were compassed round with fire, they said one to another, we must run through the fire in some place, or else we shall be burnt vp: so some ran through the fire in one place, and some in another, and durst not look behind them. Scogin cryed, saying, tary who? son of whores, you haue set my barne on fire, you shall be hanged euery one. They fled for feare, & neuer durst come againe to Scogins house for almes. Here a man may see euery promise is kept, or else broken, and it is good for euery man to keepe himselfe out of the danger of all men, and especially of great men.

How Scogin came to the Court like a foole, and wonne twenty pounds with standing vnder a spout in the raine.

When Scogin had dwelt in the country, he returned againe to London, and fell acquainted with Gentlemen of the Kings priuie chamber, which would saie that he should come to the Court, and they would bring him into the Kings seruice. Scogin was more beholding to

one Gentleman, then to all the other, and said to him, sir I will come to the Court like a dizard or foole, and when that I come, I will aske for you, and when that we doe meet, call me aside, that I may speake with you: so on a rainy day Scogin came to the Court like a foole, and the Kings Porters asked what he would haue, and hee said my fellow sir Neuill: What manner of man is he, said the Porters: Scogin said, he hath a nose, and goeth vp and downe on two legges: Then said the Porters. this is a starke Idiot foole, dost thou know thy master, said the Porter, and if thou seest him: I know him, said Scogin, by his cap. Then said the Porters the one to the other, who doe you thinke should be this foolles master: some said one, some said another; at the last one said, I trow hee bee Sir William Neuills foole. When Scogin heard him say so, hee leapt about and did laugh. Then one of the Porters went to Sir William Neuill, and asked him if hee had not a foole. Yes said Sir William Neuill: marry said the Porter, it is a mad merry foole. Yea, said Sir William Neuill, hee is a very I. best, he is not wise: Said the Porter, shall hee come to you? Nay, said Sir William Neuill, I will goe my selfe to the foole. When Sir William Neuill and Scogin did meet, Sir William Neuill sayd, A Tom, how dost thou? (it rained sore) and Scogin said, I cannot bee in rest, for these knaues doe poyze water still vpon me, and

no man touched him, but the rain that fell down) Well Tom, said Sir William Neuill, come with me, and thou shalt goe to the fire and dry thee. He brought him to his chamber, and then said Scogin to Sir William Neuill, goe and say, you haue a naturall foole come to you, and if he were set vnder one of the spouts that doe runne so fast with rain water, he will not come out. And make some great wager with some great man, and lay downe the money, that I will stand still vnder the spout, vntill the time that I bee fetcht away by you, for I lacke money, and I care not, said Scogin to be wet. Then sir William went round about the Court with his foole, and another Knight met with him, and said, What, haue you got a foole: yea, said Sir William Neuill, hee is such a foole, that if hee bee set vnder one of these spouts of the leads that runneth now with raine-water, hee will neuer come away, vntill I doe fetch him out of it. It is not so, said the Knight: yes, said Sir William Neuill, and on that I will lay twenty pound: I hold it, said the Knight, lay downe the money. Scogin was glad of that: then sir William Neuill said, Tom, come with me, and thou shalt haue a figge. A fig fellow, said Scogin, where is it: Come said Sir William Neuill, and thou shalt see. He brought him vnder one of the spouts that did runne with water, and said, here is water to wash thy fig, stand stil & I will bring thee a fig by & by: Sir William Neuill departed,

and

and Scogin stood so long vnder the spout, crying
and calling for his fellow sir William Neuill, that
the water ran out at his heeles and his breeches,
as fast as it did fall into his necke, and vpon his
head and body, till calling & crying vpon his fel-
low sir William Neuill. The Knight seeing this,
thought hee should lose his bargaine, said to sir
William Neuill. Will you giue mee leave to en-
tice him away by any craft or policy: yea, said
sir William Neuill, I am pleased, doe what you
can, so that by no strength you take him away:
Pay said the Knight, that I wil not. The knight
went to Scogin and said, A Tom, thy Master
hath left thee alone, and is dead, come with me to
a fire, and dye thee. Lehee said Scogin, fellow boy,
where art thou: why said the Knight, thy fellow
is dead, come and eat figs with me. Pay said Scog-
gin, if y fellow will giue me a better fig then you
will. The Knight meant of a figge, but Scogin
meant of the money that was laid on the bar-
gaine, in the which hee did know that his part
was, so that by no manner of meanes, nor poli-
cy, or craft, no man could get Scogin from stan-
ding vnder the spout. Euery man pitied Scogin,
and said, this scole will dye vnder the spout: then
said the Knight and euery man, goe you master
Neuill. and fetch him away, for it is a scole of
all fooles. When said sir William Neuill, if
I fetch him away I haue wonne the bargaine.
The Knight said, it is so. When sir William Ne-
uill

will went to Scogin, and as soone as Scogin had espyed him, he leapt and danced vnder the spout, saying, hast thou brought my fig? no Tom, said Sir William Neuill but come with me, and thou shalt goe to a fire. Nay said Scogin, giue mee a fig. Come with me, said Sir William Neuill and thou shalt haue a fig. Sir William Neuill brought him to his chamber, where he had a good fire, and gaue him the wager that was won.

How Scogin leapt ouer the Tables when dinner was done.

Scogin did marke the fashions of the Court, & amongst all other things, hee did marke how men did leape ouer the table in the Kings Hall, to sit downe to dinner and supper, which is not vsed now. Scogin seeing this, that as many as did sit at the Table had meat, and they that stood in the hall beside, had none, all that time he made thist for himselfe. And when dinner was done, and all the tables taken vp, Scogin set out trestles and leapt ouer them, and leapt ouer the tables, and leapt from one table to another, that euery body marvelled what he meant. At last one did aske of him what hee meant by leaping ouer the tables. Scogin said, I doe learne against supper to leape to sit downe, for he that cannot leap, getteth no meat here. Therefore to forecast, and some prouision is good at all times.

How Scogin gaue one a Goose legge, that was giuen him, and afterward told him he had eaten an hundred lice.

In the Court one gaue Scogin a goose leg, saying, hold Tom, eat this. Hee put it in his boosome. At last he came to one, and gaue him the goose leg: and within a while after Scogin met with the man vnto whom he had giuen the goose leg: & said to him: Hast thou eaten the goose leg? the man said, yea: Much good do it thee, said Scogin, thou hast eaten an hundred lice. The man took a conceit, & did cast vp all his meat againe. Here it is good to mark that a man beleue not euery word that another doth speake; for some doe lie, some do iest, some doe mock, and some do scorn, and many men doe say the very truth.

How Scogin swept a Lords Chamber.

Scogin on a time was desired to sweepe a Lords chamber, and when he had swept all the dust together, hee threw it out against the wind, and the wind blew it againe into his face. Then said Scogin to the wind, let mee cast out my dust whorson I say. Euery man laughed at Scogin, seeing him to chide with the wind.

How Scogin told those that mocked him, that hee had a wall eye.

Scogin went vp and downe in the Kings hall, and his hosen being beloney, and his coat being

awry, and his hat stood a booniour, so euery man did mocke Scogin, some said hee was a proper man, and did weare his rayment cleanly: some said, the whozson foole could not put on his owne rayment: some said one thing and some said another: at last Scogin said, Masters, you haue praised me wel, but you did not espy one thing in me. What is that Tom, said the men? Harry said Scogin, I haue a wall eye. What meanest thou by that, said the men? Harry, said Scogin, I haue spied a sort of knaues that doe mocke me, and are worse fooles themselves.

CHAP. III.

How Scogin drew his sonne vp and downe the Court.

After this, Scogin went from the Court, and put off his fooles garments, and came to the Court like an honest man, and brought his son to the Court with him, and within the Court he drew his son vp and downe by the heeles. The boy cried out, and Scogin drew the boy in euery corner. At last euery man had pity on the boy, and said, sir, what doe you meane to draw the boy about the Court? Masters, said Scogin, he is my sonne, and I doe it for this cause; euery man doth say, that that man, or child, which is drawne vp in the Court, shall be the better as long as hee liues: and therefore I will euery day once draw him vp and downe the Court, after that hee may come to preferment in the end.

How

How *Scogin* greased a fat sow on the arse.

Scogin had got a fat Sow, & killed her under the Court wall, besides the Kings gate, hee made a great fire, and got a great spit, & put the Sow on the spit, & roasted her, and bought twenty pounds of butter, and still hee powzed the butter with a ladle on the sowes buttocks. Diners men came to him, and said, why dost thou grease this fat sow on the arse? He said, I doe as Kings and Lords, and euery man else doth; for hee that hath enough, shall haue moze, and he that hath nothing shall go without, and this sow needeth no basting noz greasing, for she is fat enough, yet shall shee haue moze then enough.

How the King gaue *Scogin* a house to doe what he would with it.

Scogin through Sir William Neuils procura-
tion or preferment, was brought to the Kings
presence. The King said to him, Art thou he that
did play the soole in my Court, and didst leape to
and fro in my Hall ouer the tables? Yea, and it
like your Grace, said *Scogin*. And art thou hee
that did grease the fat sow on the arse? Yea, said
Scogin. And why didst thou so? said the King:
Scogin said, I doe as your Grace doth, and all
your Lords as well spirituall as temporall and
as all rich men doe, which doe giue to them that
haue enough, moze then enough, and hee which

hath nothing, except he bee an importunate craver, I all goe without, and vntlesse that hee haue some man to speake for him, hee may goe pipe in an Iuy lease. Why said the King, what lining hast thou? Nothing, said Scogin, no; neuer a house of mine owne to put my head in. Would God, said Scogin, that I might haue some Cottage to dwell in. The King said, if thou wilt bee my Seruant, I will giue thee a house in Cheapside. I thanke your Grace, said Scogin, but I pray you giue it me, so that I may doe with my house what I will. Yea, said the King, make thy writings after thine owne mind, with the best counsell that thou canst, and it shal be sealed. Scogin was glad of that, and he did make to do with his house what hee would, his writings sealed with the Kings signe Manuel. A little after the sealing, Scogin did buy a load of firres, and two load of straw, and did cause it to bee cast downe in Cheapside, before the house that the King did giue him. Diuers men did maruell what it should meane. And within a while, Scogin with his men of Law, and other, did come to the house to take possession: so after the forme of law he tooke possession. Then said Scogin, this house is old, and to pul it downe were a great cost and charge; wherefore I will burne it vp with these firres & straw: peradventure I will make of it a Church, or Chappell, that a Priest may sing for mee, so long as the world doth continue. Goe, said Sco-

gin to his seruants, & fetch me hither some men to carry into my house straw and firres: sir, said the good man of the house, I pray take a little respite, I haue goods in your house, and you cannot burne your house, but you shall hurt the whole street. What is that to me, said Scogin, I haue no charter of my life, I am about a charitable act for my soules health: for charity first must be shewed to a mans owne selfe, and after that to his neighbour: sir, said the Merchant that was good man of the house, let it stand, and I and my neighbours will giue you as much as it is worth. Nay, said Scogin, I will not sell it. Then said the Merchant, what shall I and my neighbours giue you to let it stand still, and I will pay you more then it was rented for before: Where goeth a bargain, said Scogin, goe to all your neighbours, and bring me word what they will giue me. The neighbours did cast their heads together, & considering that hee was (as they thought) in the Kings fauor, would gladly giue him 40 pounds. When Scogin heard these tidings, he was glad, and said, come bring mee the money, and I am contented that my house shall stand still, so that it may bee ouer rented according to my tenants promise. Thus Scogin by policy got money.

How Scogin played horse play in the Q. chamber.

Scogin said on a time to the Queene then being, Sing, Adam, and is like your Grace will you

hane horse play playd in your chamber? Yea, said the Queene. Scogin vntrusted his points, and put downe his breeches, as if hee would haue bewrayd the chamber, and then kicked with his heeles, and said, wehe. Then hee said to his servant, come and combe me here, and then turne and kicke and winse with thy heeles, and say, wehe. Out knaue, said the Queen, out of my chamber. Scogin went out of the chamber, saying, That he did it not, but by her leaue; and with her leaue hee might doe her a great peece of seruice. After that the Queen would haue no more horse play in her chamber. Therefore it is good for a man to know what will happen, befoze hee giue leaue to a businesse.

How Scogin let a fart, and sayd it was worth forty pounds.

That time that Scogin was conuersant, both in the Kings chamber, and in the Queenes, Scogin would peake here and there, about in the Queenes chamber, or lodging: the Queens by custome, (as most commonly all great women, and Ladies, and Gentlewomen doe :) shee let a fart, saying, the same is worth to mee twenty pound. Scogin hearing this, girt out a fart like a horse or mare, saying, if that fart be so deare of twenty pound, my fart is worth forty pounds. Here a man may see, that a knaue may doe that which an honest man may not speake.

How *Scogin* asked of the King five hundred okes.

O A a time *Scogin* said to the King then being, and if it shall please your Grace to give me five hundred Okses to build me a house in the country, I wiers much bound to your Grace. The king said, will not an hundred Okses serue thee? Yes & it like your Grace, said *Scogin*, it would do me good ease. Well sayd the King, as for an hundred Okses thou shalt haue with the better. I doe thank your Grace, said *Scogin*, for if I had asked but an hundred Okses at the first, I had had but twenty. Therefore it is good to aske enough of great men, for then he shall haue somewhat.

How *Scogin* would haue made a shepheard aske him blessing.

O A a certaine time the King rode a progresse, and *Scogin* rode with the King, and as they did ride, *Scogin* spied a shepheard, and then hee said to the King, I will make yonder shepheard to aske me blessing, for I will face him downe that I am his god-father. Let me see that said the King. *Scogin* did pricke forth his horse, and saluted the shepheard, saying, Good fellow where wert thou bozne? He said in Newbury. Pea, said *Scogin*, I doe know that better then thou dost, for I am thy Godfather, I am he that did lift thee from the celd water. Nay, not so, said the fellow, I know my God-father. *Scogin*

said, I am one of them, therefore sit down on thy
 knees, and aske mee blessing, and thou shalt haue
 a goat. Nay, sayd the Shepheard, I will none of
 your goat, no; I will not sit down on my knees:
 No, said Scogin, if thou wilt not sit downe and
 aske me blessing, I will make thee; therefore do it
 by faire meanes. I will, sayd the shepheard, aske
 of thee no blessing. Scogin leapt downe off his
 horse, and drew out his wood-knife, saying, sit
 downe thou old knaue, and doe thy duty to thy
 god-father. The shepheard said, put vp thy knife,
 or else I will blesse thee with me sheep-hook, yea,
 said Scogin, that would I faine see: Scogin did
 flie at the shepheard, and the shepheard at him,
 that at the last Scogin did bear off the shepheards
 blowes with his head and shoulders, & elbowes.
 The king seeing that Scogin had the worst, said,
 stand to him Scogin, stand to him Scogin, Scogin
 answered the king, I would you stood as nigh
 to him as I doe: for then he would not only beat
 out all the dust in your coat, but make some of
 your gingles flye about your face. Scogin was
 weary of his god-father ship, and ran to his horse.
 The shepheard followed him, and gaue him three
 or foure good stripes ouer the backe & shoulders,
 saying, take your leaue good god-father of your
 child ere you goe. Scogin leapt vpon his horse,
 and rode to the king. When the king said to Sco-
 gin, haue you giuen your blessing to your god-
 sonne, or hath your god-sonne blessed you: A hen

said Scogin. a man cannot haue a shrewd turne, but he must be also mocked for his labour. Here a man may see, that diuers times a man may do a thing in sport, and at the last it doth turne into good earnest.

How Scogin gaue a Cowheard forty shillings to teach him his cunning in the weather.

On a time as Scogin was riding to the Abbot of Wury, he asked of a Cowheard how far it was to Wury. The Cowheard said twenty miles. Day I, said Scogin, ride thither to night: Pea, said the Cowheard, if you ride not too fast, & also if you ride not a good pace, you will be wet ere you come halfe way there. As Scogin was riding on his way, he did see a cloud arise that was blacke, and being afraid to be wet, he spurred his horse and did ride a great pace, and riding so fast, his horse stumbled and strained his leg, & might not goe. Scogin reuoluing in his mind the Cowheards words, did set vp his horse at a poore mans house, and returned to the Cowheard, supposing that he had bene a good Astronomer, because he said, if you ride not too fast, you may be at Wury to night, and also if you doe not ride fast, you shal be wet ere you come there. Scogin said to the Cowheard, what shall I giue thee to tell mee, when I shall haue raine or faire weather? Where goeth a bargain said the Cowheard: what wilt thou giue me? Scogin said, twenty shillings.

Pay said the Cowheard for forty Shillings I will tell you and teach you, but I will bee paid first. Hold the money said Scogin. The Cowheard said, Sir doe you see yonder Cow with the cut taile? Yea, said Scogin: Sir, said the Cowheard, when that she doth begin to set vp her rumpe, & draw to a hedge or bush, within an houre after you shall haue raine: therfore take the Cow with you, and keepe her as I doe, and you shall euer be sure to know when you shall haue faire weather or soule. Pay, said Scogin, keepe thy Cow still, and giue me twenty Shillings of my mony. What is of my gentlenes said the Cowheard, howbeit you seeme to bee an honest man, there is twenty Shillings. Here a man may see, that wit is neuer good till it be bought.

How a man told Scogin, that he thought the building of Paules cost forty shillings.

On a time a pooze man did come to London, to speake with Scogin, and Scogin had him to Paules Church to talke with him, & both walked round about the Church: the pooze man said, here is a goodly Church. Yea, said Scogin, what doe you thinke it cost making? The pooze husbandman said, I trow it cost forty shilling. Yea, said Scogin that it did, and forty shilling thereto. No there said the pooze man. Here a man may see, that little portion of money is a great sum in a pooze mans purse, and he that is ignorant in a matter, should be no iudge.

Of him that thought Paules steeple had beene so high, that one might looke over it.

This aforesaid pooze man desired that hee might see Paules steeple, that euery one sayd was so high. Scogin had the man into Finsbury field, & shewd him Pauls, saying; yonder is Pauls steeple. Wush, said the man, is that so high a steeple: a man may looke over it. The pooze man thought it had beene so high, that no man might see or looke over it. And thus you may see what the effect of simplicity is.

How Scogin desired the King that hee might say, *Aue Maria gratia plena, Dominus tecum*, in his care at certaine times.

On a certain time Scogin went to the kings Grace, and did desire that he might come to him diuers times and sound in his eares, *Aue Maria gratia plena, Dominus tecum*. The King was content he should doe so except hee were in great businesse. Nay, said Scogin, I will marke my time: I pray your Grace that I may do thus this tweluemoneth, I am pleased said the King. Many men were suters to Scogin to be good to them, and did giue him many gifts and rewards of gold and silver, and other gifts, so that within the yere, Scogin was a great rich man: so when this yere was out, Scogin desired the King to breake his fast with him. The King said,

I will come. Scogin had prepared a Table for the King to breake his fast, and made him a goodly Cubboord of plate of gold and siluer, and hee had cast ouer all his beds and tables, and corners of his chamber full of gold and siluer: When the King did come thither, and saw so much plate, and gold, and siluer, he asked of Scogin where he had it, and how he did get all this treasure? Scogin said, by saying the Ave Maria in your eare, and seeing I haue got so much by it, what doe they get that be about your Grace daily, and bee of your counsell, when that I with fire words speaking haue gotten so much? He must needs swim that is held up by the chin.

How Scogin chalked out his wife the way to Church.

OP a time Scogins wife desired him that hee would let her haue a man to goe before her when she went abroad, or to Church. Why said Scogin, know you not the way to the Church? The next Sunday he arose betime in the morning and tooke a peece of chalke, and made a strike all along the way from his house to the Church. When his wife would goe to the Church, she desired him again that one of his seruants might goe before her to Church. It shall not need said Scogin, for if you follow this chalke it will bring you the right way to the Church doore: so Scogins wife was faine to goe to Church without a

How *Scogin* desired of the *Queene* to know whether riches would not tempt men, and especially women.

OP a time *Scogin* was iesting with the *Queene*, and said, Madam, riches, as gold, siluer, pzeious stones, and dignity doe tempt men, and especiall women very soze, and cause women to fall to lechery and folly. The *Queene* said, a good woman would neuer be tempted with gold or siluer, or other riches. I pray you Madam, said *Scogin*, if there were a goodly Lord or a Knight, that would giue you forty thousand pound to dally with you, what would you say to it? The *Queene* said if any man lieng would giue an hundred thousand pounds, I would not leese my honesty for it. Then said *Scogin*, what if a man did giue you an hundred thousand thousand pounds, what would you doe? I would saie the *Queene*, doe no folly for so much. Then said *Scogin*, what if a man did giue you this house full of gold? The *Queene* said, a woman would doe much for that. Doe, said *Scogin*, if a man haue gods enough, he might haue a soueraigne Lady. For the which words the *Queene* tooke high displeasure with *Scogin*. Wherefore it doth appeare, that it is not good iesting with Lords or Ladies; for if a man be plaine, or doe tell the truth, he shall be spent for his labour.

How *Scogin* when he should haue beene beaten amongst the Ladies and Gentlemomen, bad the strongest whore of them all giue the first stroke.

THe *Quene* taking high displeasure with *Scogin*, desired of the King to haue *Scogin* punished, The King said, punish him as it shall please you. The *Quene* said to her Ladies and Gentlewomen, get euery one of you a napkin, & lay a stone in it, and let halfe of you stand at the one side of the chamber, & the other halfe at the other side, & when that *Scogin* shall come thzough, you shal strik him with your stones. *Scogin* was sent for, and he seeing the *Quene*, & the Ladies, and the Gentlewomen, standing at euery side on a row, *Scogin* said, shall we haue here a play, or a procession: *May knaue* said the *Quene*, thou hast diuers times played the knaue with me, and I haue licence of the King to punish thee as I shall thinke best: wherfore come hither to me. for euery Lady and Gentlewoman that is here, shall beat thee with stones. God forbid, said *Scogin*, for then you will kill me; it were better that I did beat you with stones. But *Madam*, ere I haue this great punishment, let me speak a few words shall I put off my rayment, and come naked among you? No, not so said the *Quene*, come thzough as thou art. And if I goe thzough you, said *Scogin*, I shall kill you. Come forth said the *Queen*. I come said *Scogin*, & the strongest whore

of you all strike the first stroke. The Ladies & the Gentlewomen looked one upon another, one said I am no whore, the other said, I am as honest of my body as the best of you all, so there fell a contention among them. Then Scogin said, Madam & it like your Grace, will you command mee any moze service? Goe knaue said the Quene, & bid thy wife come & speake with me. Scogin said, & it like your Grace my wife cannot heare, except you speak very high: let her come said the Quen, and I will deale with her well enough.

How Scogins wife came to the Quene, and how Scogin was banished the Court.

When Scogins wife came to the Court, shee was brought to the Quene, the Quene with a high voyce said to Scogins wife, art thou Scogins wife? Scogin had shewed his wife before that the Quene could not heare, & she cryed out to the Quen, & said, yea Madam, I am Scogins wife. The Quene cryed out to Scogins wife, and said, if thou bee no honestier then thy husband, it is pity that thou shouldest live, wherefore counsel him that he do not raile so largely as hee doth with me. Scogins wife cryed out to the Quen, saying and it like your Grace he wil not be ruled by me: why dost thou cry out so loud said the Quen? Madam, said Scogins wife, my husband shewed me, that you could not heare. Why what a knaue is that, said the Quen, he told me that

that thou couldest not heare. Alas, said Scogins wife, I aske you mery, for I had thought you could not heare. Well, said the Queene, I will be even with the varlet thy husband, for mocking thee & me. Whereupon the Queene went to the King, saying; I pray your Grace that you would banish Scogin from the Court. The King sent for Scogin, & said; thou hast displeased the Queen, wherefore I doe banish thee the Court, & if thou dost come hither any more, my hounds and dogs shall be set vpon thee. Scogin went his way, and within two or three daies he had got a quick hare & was going to the Court: when the Kings servants had espied him, they shewed the King that Scogin was come to the Court. The King said; take all the hounds and dogs, and set them vpon Scogin. Every man did run, some with hounds, and some with dogs. Scogin made no great hast. When the Kings servants had espied him, they did maintaine their dogges to runne at Scogin. When the hounds were nigh Scogin, he cast before them the quick Hare, and said to the hounds; Follow, now, whoresons. The Hounds espied the Hare, and followed her, and left Scogin: so Scogin went to the Court, and the Hare escaped from the Hounds. The Kings servants shewed what Scogin had done, whereupon the King sent for Scogin, and said, thou dost cast a Hare before my Dogges, when they were set vpon thee, goe and looke out the said Hare, or

else thou shalt suffer death. The said Scogin, I
 can get you another quicke Ware, but it will be
 hard for me to find out the selfe same Ware. I wil
 haue the selfe same Ware said the King: why said
 Scogin, I cannot tell where, or whither I shoud
 goe to looke him. The King said, thou must looke
 him as well where he is not, as where he is. Wel
 said Scogin, then I trust to find him out: Scogin
 in the morning did goe vpon the Kings leades, &
 tooke with him a pickaxe and a great beetle, and
 ouer the King he toze vp the leades, and did beat
 down the battlement: some of the priuy chamber
 seeing this, went to Scogin, and said; what art
 thou doing thou mad fellow? What am I doing,
 said Scogin, I am doing the Kings commande-
 ment. Why said the Gentleman, the King did
 not command thee to cast downe his palace. Wel
 said Scogin, if I doe otherwise then I was com-
 manded to doe, shew your mind to the King. The
 Gentleman went to the King, and said; Did you
 command Scoggin to cast downe the battlement
 of your place, and to pull vp your Lead? Nay said
 the King. The Gentleman said, that Scogin was
 making a foule worke vpon the leades. Goe said
 the King, & bid him come speake with me. Scogin
 came to the King, which said to him, why doest
 thou pull vp my lead, & cast down the battlement
 of my place? Scogin said, I was doing your com-
 mandement. My commandement said the king:
 yea said Scogin, & it like your Grace, for yester-
 day

that thou couldest not heare. Alas, said Scogins wife, I aske you mery, for I had thought you could not heare. Well, said the Queene, I will be even with the varlet thy husband, for mocking thee & me. Whereupon the Queene went to the King, saying; I pray your Grace that you would banish Scogin from the Court. The King sent for Scogin, & said; thou hast displeased the Queen, wherefore I doe banish thee the Court, & if thou dost come hither any more, my hounds and dogs shall be set vpon thee. Scogin went his way, and within two or three daies he had got a quick hare & was going to the Court: when the Kings seruants had espied him, they shewed the King that Scogin was come to the Court. The King said; take all the hounds and dogs, and set them vpon Scogin. Euery man did run, some with hounds, and some with dogs. Scogin made no great hast. When the Kings seruants had espied him, they did maintaine their dogges to runne at Scogin. When the hounds were nigh Scogin, he cast before them the quick Hare, and said to the hounds; Follow, now, whoresons. The Hounds espied the Hare, and followed her, and left Scogin: so Scogin went to the Court, and the Hare escaped from the Hounds. The Kings seruants shewed what Scogin had done, whereupon the King sent for Scogin, and said, thou dost cast a Hare before my Dogges, when they were set vpon thee, goe and looke out the said Hare, or

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 thou pull vp my lead, & cast down the battlement
 of my place? Scogin said, I was doing your com-
 mandement. My commandement said the king:
 yea said Scogin, & it like your Grace, for yester-

Day you did command me vpon paine of my life, to looke out the Ware that I did cast among your hounds, & I said, I could not tell where I should looke him: and you said, I must looke him as wel where he was not, as where he was: and peradventure he is crept vnder the leads of this place, or else some other of your places; and I will seeke & search all the places in England, but I will find out the Ware. Nay, said the King, thou shalt not doe so, for I charge thee vpon pains of thy death, to goe out of my Realme, and to tread vpon none of my ground here in England.

How *Scogin* in the French Kings Court, came to a Gentlewomans doore, and whined like a dog.

When *Scogin* was thus commanded by the King, hee got him into France, into the French Kings Court, & there he iested. And first there was a Gentleman which made a gentlewoman promise to come to her bed at nine a clock at night, he did promise to come to her chamber doore, and would scrape & scrtch at the doore like a dog, and would whine. *Scogin* hearing this bargaine, before nine a clocke came to the doore, and scrapt with his nailes, and did whine like a dog. Then the Gentlewoman did rise and let him in; within a little while after, the Gentleman did come, and scrape & whine at the doore like a dog. *Scogin* arose and went to the doore, and said,

arre,arre, like another dog. And after that, the french Gentlewoman did loue and Englishman. Therefore in such matters, let a man make no body of his counsell, lest he be deceived.

How Scogin told the French men he would flye into England.

On a time Scogin made the Frenchmen beleeue that he would flie into England, and did get him many goose wings, and tyed them about his armes and legs, and went vpon an high tower, and spread his armes abroad as though he would flie, and came downe againe, and said, that all his feathers were not fit about him, and that he would flie on the morrow. On the morrow he got him vp vpon the Tower, and there was much people gathered together to see him flie. Scogin did shake his feathers, and said, all my feathers be not fit about me, come to morrow, & I will fly. On the morrow Scogin got vpon the Tower, and did shake his feathers, saying, Goe home fooles, goe home, trow you that I will breake my necke for your pleasure? nay, not so. There was a french man had indignation at Scogin, and he said, to morrow you shall see mee flie to Paris. And he got him wings, and went vp vpon the Tower, and spread his wings abroad, and would haue flowne, and fell downe into the mote vnder the Tower. Euery man was diligent to get the man out of the water,

and Scogin did take him by the hand, and said, sit you be welcome from Paris. I thinke you haue bene in a great raine. Here a man may see that one cannot haue a shrewd turne in playing the foole, but he shall haue a mocke for his labour.

How Scogin prayed to a Roode for an hundred French Crownes.

When Scogin was at Paris, hee went to a Church, & kneeled downe before the Roode, and made his prayers as hereafter followeth: O thou most blessed God, whom I haue honoured & serued all my life, take so much pity on me, as to giue me but a hundred french crowns, for now my need is so great that I must needes haue so much, & no lesse, for if I haue but one lesse, I will not take it. Scogin still continued his prayers, & would haue no lesse then a hundred french crowns. The Parson of the Church was in the Roode-loft, and heard all his prayers, and thought hee would try him, whether he would doe as hee said or no, and went & did stand behind the Roode, and cast downe before Scogin one french Crowne: Scogin seeing this, was glad, and said; O thou most blessed Lord, thou knowest that this will doe me but little pleasure. Scogin continued still in his prayers, and desired the Roode to cast him downe the rest, declaring what great need he had. At the last when he saw there would no more be cast downe, he said, perchance, O Lord, thou hast

no more money here now, and therefore I will take this in part of payment, till thou hast more store: for I know, O most blessed Lord, that thou art so pitifull a Lord, that if thou hadst so much here, I should haue it, and then he tooke vp the french Crowne and went his way. When the Parson saw this, he repented him that he had cast downe the french Crowne, and said; If I had thought thou wouldest haue had it, I would not haue cast it downe to lose it so easily.

How Scogin was new christened, and confirmed a knaue by the French Bishop.

There was a Bishop in France, which was of the french kings Priny Counsell. This Bishop had a man, whose name was Peter Arcadus: This Peter Arcadus fauoured Scogin much because he was so merry, in so much, that hee got Scogin to be his chamberfellow, through whose procuration Scogin came in fauour with the Bishop. And on a time, Scogin in his iesting said, that the Bishops nose was so long, that hee could kisse no body: for which the Bishop was angry, and commanded him to come no more within his gates. Then Scogin went and bought a couple of Woodcocks, and because he could not be suffered to come in at the Bishops gate, he got a long pole or rafter, the which he laid ouer the mote or ditch of the Bishops house, intending to come vnto the Bishop, and giue him the woodcocks for a present. As Scogin was halfe way ouer the rafter

dipt, and he fell into the Mote: at last, Scogin got out, and came in where hee found the Bishop at dinner, and said; If it please your honour, here I haue brought you a couple of Woodcockes. The Bishop seeing him, said; Why thou knaue, I commanded thee to come no more within thy gates. Scogin said, I came not in at your gates, for I came ouer your mote, where I was new christened, and now you haue confirmed me a knaue, so by this meanes I must needs be a knaue: Therefore I desire you my Lord, not to bee displeased, although I play the knaue. Whereat the Bishop and all that were in the house laughed, and then the Bishop said, I will pardon you for this time, so that hereafter you will be an honest man.

How Scogin deceiued a Doctor of Physicke.

There was one Master Cranwood a Doctor of Physicke in Paris, and hee in a morning did fetch from a Goldsmith a siluer Cup, the which he had bargained for the day before, and he payed for it 26 french crowns, the which when he came home, he deliuered to his wife, and bad her set it vp in her bubboord, and he told her hee would goe visit his patients. All this Scogin saw, and dyed so nere to the Doctor, that he heard what he did say to his wife, and when he was gone to his patients, Scogin went to the market and bought a Pickerell, for it was on a friday, and came to mistres Cranwood the Doctors wife, and said, Mistress, your Husband here hath sent you here a

Pickerell, which he doth desire you to make ready against dinner, for he intendeth to haue one of his friends to dine with him to day, and he prayeth you to send him by me the siluer cup that hee bid you set vp in your Cubboord, for he will haue the Gold-Smith graue his name in it. Mistresse Cranwood deliuered to Scogin the Cup, who incontinent went home to his chamber-felloe Peter, and told him what hee had done. When the Doctor came home, and did see such good chere, hee asked his wife where shee had the Pickerell: shee smiled on him, and said, sir you know well enough, for you sent it mee in the morning, by him that brought you your siluer Cup. Why said the Doctor, I sent you no Pickerell, nor nobody brought me my siluer cup: yes that you did, said his wife, for he that came for it, said, that you would haue your name grauen in it. When the Doctor did perceiue that hee was deceiued of his Cup, he began to chafe with his wife, and at the last said, I trow he might well giue a Pickerell, seeing he hath for it my siluer Cup, which cost 26 Crownes.

How Scogin and three or foure more deceiued a Tapster.

On a night Scogin and his chamber-felloe, and two or three of the Bishops seruants, being merrily disposed, consult how they might haue good chere and pay no money, and euery one inuented a way as they thought best. At last

Scogin said, I haue inuented a cleanly Shift: At the signe of the Crowne against Peters Church, is a new Tapster, which ere this hath not seene any of vs, and he is also purblind, so that if he see vs hereafter, he cannot know vs. Wherefore we will goe thither and make good chéere, and when we haue a reckoning, we will contend who shall pay all, then will I say to auoid the contention, that the Tapster shall be blinded, and we wil run round about him, and whosoever he catcheth first let him pay for all, and so we may escape away. Euery man liked Scogins deuice best, so in conclusion they came thither, and had good chéere, for they spared no cost: so that in the end their reckoning dzew to ten shillings. Then as Scogin had deuised afoze they did. The Tapster was blinded, so they ran round about him, and first Scogin got out, and then another, so that at the last they got all away, and left the tapster groping in euery place about the house for him that should pay the shot. The master of the house being in a chamber next to the place where they were, and hearing the stamping that they made, came in to see what they did, whom the Tapster caught in his armes, saying, sir you must pay the reckoning. Parry said his Paster, so I thinke I must indeed, for here is no body else to pay it. When the Tapster and his Paster sought and enquired for Scogin, and the rest, but they could neither find them, nor heare newes of them.

How Scogin deceiued the Poulters wife.

O A time the aforesaid Bishop should feast diuers French Lords, and hee gaue vnto Peter Archadus (Scogins chamber-fellow) twenty French Crownes to bestow at the Poulters, in Feasant, Partridge, Plouer, Quaille, Woodcock, Larke and such other: and because Scogins chamber-fellow had great busines to do, he wrote all such things as he would haue bought in a bill, and desired Scogin to bestow the money, who was well contented. When Scogin had this money, he imagined in his mind how hee might deceiue some Poulter, and so to haue the money to himselfe. At last hee came to a Poulter in Paris, and said, sir, it is so that my Master the Abbot of Spilding, doth feast a great many of his friends, and I must haue so many of euery sort of your wares as is mentioned in this bill, therefore I pray you lay them out quickly, and let the bill be prized reasonably, and to morrow in the morning I will fetch them, and you shall haue your money. The wares were laid out and prized, and the sum came to sixe pound and odde money. Then on the morrow Scogin did come to the Poulter, and asked if euery thing were ready. Yea, said the Poulter, & here is your bill reasonably prized. Then said Scogin, let some body goe with me for to receiue your money: the Poulter said, my wife shal goe with you. Scogin went to S. Peters Church,

Inhere

where there was a Priest that had on his Albe, and was ready to go to Masse: Scogin went to the Priest, and said; Master, here is a woman that will not bee perswaded that her Husband ought to be her head, and I haue brought her to you, to the intent you should perswade her. The Priest said, he would doe what he could. I thanke you, said Scogin. Then Scogin came to the woman, and said, if you will haue your money, come to my Master, and heare what he doth say. Then Scogin came to the Priest, and said, Master, here is the woman, will you dispatch her after Masse is done: yea, said the Priest. Then said Scogin to the woman, you heare what my master doth say, therefore I pray you send me by some token whereby I may receiue the wares. The woman sent him by a true token, and then Scogin did hire two Porters, and did fetch away all the wares from the Poulters house, and did carry it to his chamber: when masse was done, the Priest called the Poulters wife vnto him, and asked why she would not acknowledge her husband to be her head: Why, said the woman, I cannot carry to reason of such matters, therefore I pray you to pay me my money, that I were gone: wherfore said the Priest: the woman said, for wares that your man hath receiued. What man, said the Priest: he that spake to you when you went to masse: the Priest said, he is none of my man, and he said to me, that you would not bee perswaded that

that your husband ought to be your head. What master Abbot said the woman, you shal not mock me so, I must haue 6 pound & 8 shillings of you for wares that your man hath receiued, for you promised to pay me when you went to masse. I am no Abbot, said the Priest, noz none of my men neuer receiued any thing of you, noz I promised nothing when I went to masse, but that I would perswade you to obey your Husband, who ought to be your head, and so the Priest went his way. The woman perceiuing that shee was deceiued, went home to see if Scogin had receiued the ware and he had receiued them, and was gone an houre before. Then both she and her husband sought for Scogin, but they could not find him.

How Scogin deceiued the Draper.

When Scogin should be made Master of Art, he wanted mony to buy his apparell, and he mused in his mind what shift he might make. At last he went to London to a Draper, and said, sir, it is so, that I haue a master which is Deane of Wells, and he would haue foure gotone clothes of sundry colours, but they must be sad colours, and fine cloath, and he must haue thre paire of hose clothes and lining; and I pray you make me a bill of the price of euery thing, and to morrow you shall haue mony. On the morrow in the morning Scogin went to Pauls Church, & he did see a lusty Priest come in with two or thre servants.

seruants, and did ask where he might say masse, & when the place was appointed, Scogin did run to the Draper, & said, Sir, you must come or send one to receiue your money, for my master wil say masse, & then in all hast he must goe to Wellm nster, therefore let one of your seruants cut off the cloth. The Draper & Scogin went to Pauls, and by that time the Priest had on his Albe, ready to goe to masse. Scogin went to the Priest, & sayd, master, it is so, that I haue a friend here which is troubled with a chin-cough, and he & I desire you that after masse he may haue thre sups of the chalice, & for your paines he doth pray you to come to him to breakfast. The Priest sayd, I am pleased, I will doe your desire. Then Scogin went to the Draper, & said, sir, come & heare what my master doth say. Then Scogin said to the Priest, master, here is the Gentleman, will you dispatch him when masse is done? yea, said the Priest. Then said Scogin, here is your bill of accounts, now send me to your seruants, by what token I shall receiue that which my master hath bought. The Draper said, by the same token that I did tell them yesternight, that if they wold not take heed in time, they should neuer thriue. Upon this token all the stufte was deliuered to Scogin, and he caried it to the Carriers, and sent it to Oxford. When the masse was done, the Priest called the Draper, & said, Gentleman come hither to me, if you will haue 3 sups of the chalice, sit downe on

your knees. Why, said the Draper, should I sup
of the Chalice? and wherefore shall I sit down on
my knees? Harry sir, said the Priest, your ser-
uant, as I suppose, did come to mee before masse,
saying, that you had the chin-cough, and that you
would haue thre sups of the chalice, to bee mended
of your disease. The Draper said, Master
Deane of Welles, you shall not mocke mee so, I
must haue 13 pound of you for clothes that your
seruant hath of me for foure golow clothes, & thre
hose clothes, and lining for them, & here is a bill of
euery parcell, & you said before masse that I shold
haue it. What, said the Priest? Money, said the
Merchant. Pay, not so, said the Priest, I am not
Deane of Welles, nor I neuer bought nor sold
with you, & you shall haue no money of me, for I
promised nothing before masse, but 3 sups of the
chalice, & if thou wilt haue that, take it, or els fare
ye wel. A fart for thy 3 sups of the chalice, said the
Draper. giue me my mony. I owe thee none, said
the Priest, nor none shalt thou haue of me. The
Merchant could not tel what to say, but hied him-
selfe home to seeke for Scogin, which was gone.
Then said the Draper, I trow wee haue spun a
saire thred, where is the man that should haue
the cloth? The seruants said, sir, he hath it, and is
gone. Which way, said the Merchant? We can-
not tel, said his seruants. Why, said the Draper,
did you deliuer him al the stufte? yes, sir, said they,
because you sent vs a true token. Then said the
Draper,

Draper, I would I had bene ware my selfe first, for if I make many such bargaines I shall neuer thrive.

How Scogin told a shoe-maker hee was not at home.

There was a shoe-maker in Paris, which was a wisdower, and he was not very wise, of him Scogin bought all his shooes, and on a time Scogin came to the shoo-makers house to speak with him. The shoo-maker was at dinner, and bad his maid say that he was not at home. Scogin by the maids answer perceiued that her master was within, but for that time he dissembled the matter, and went home: shortly after the shoo-maker came to Scogins chamber, & asked for him; Scogin hearing the shoo-maker enquire for him, said aloud, I am not at home. Then sayd the shoo-maker, what man thinke you that I know not your voicc: why, said Scogin, what an vnhonell man are you: when I came to your house, I belæued your maid that said, you were not at home, and you will not belæue me mine owne selfe.

How the aforelaid shoo-maker gaue Scogin forty shillings to haue his house made greater.

The aforesaid shoo-maker married a rich widow, whereby his household was greatly increased. And on a time Scogin came thither, and seeing that he had so many seruants, and much household stuffe heapt vp in euery corner of his house, said that he had need haue a greater house.

Yea, said the shoo-maker, I would spend forty shillings that the house were butt three yards broader: Scogin said, giue me the money, and you shal haue it made as broad as you will. Hold said the shoo-maker, here is the money. Then Scogin caused one of the shoo-makers horses to be tied to the house side, and got a chaire with wheeles in the feet, wherein he had the shoo-maker sit, and sayd, when the house is as you would haue it, speake. Scogin had one of the shoo-makers men that he should make the horse draw a little, and he himselte stood behind the shoo-maker, and euer as the horse drew, Scogin would pull the chaire to him that the shoo-maker did sit in, and asked him if the house were broad enough yet. The shoo-maker for the noise that the horse made with drawing, and for Scogins talking, did not perceiue how Scogin did pull the chaire, but thought that the horse did pull the house broader. When Scogin had drawn the chaire a good way, the shoo-maker said, this side is broad enough, now let the other side bee drawne out as much. Then Scogin tied the horse to the other side of the house, and turned the chaire, and caused the shoo-maker to sit in it againe, and did as he had done before, & drew the chaire a good way back, saying is the house broad enough yet: the shomaker said, yea; I thanke you it is as broad as I would haue it. Then Scogin had the shoo-makers man set vp his horse, & he tooke his chaire and went his way.

How

How the shoemaker would haue made his house greater, and brake downe the one side of it.

V Within two or three dayes after this, the shoemaker thought to make his house greater, & caused the horse to be tyed to the house side againe & he himselfe sate downe in a chayre in the midst of the house, to see when it was broad enough, and bad one of his men to make the horse draw. The horse pulled, but the house was neuer the broader. Then the shoemaker caused another horse to be tyed to the house side. Then both the horses drew so much, that they pulled downe foure or fise postes of the house, which caused the tiles to fall, so that the shoemaker's head was broken in two or three places. Then the shoemaker was faine to bestow a great deale of money in mending his house, and at the Surgeons for healing his head. After this he met with Scogin, and told him what a great mischance hee had. Why said Scogin, when it was well you could not let it alone.

How Scogin told the French King that hee could not doe two things at once.

O At a time the French King and Scogin did ride together, and the King said to Scogin, why dost thou not speake? Why sir, said Scogin, will you haue me doe two things at once? Will you haue me ride and speake too? nay, sayd hee, that were too much: for it is hard to serue two

Lords, and two Masters, and please both the parties.

How the French King had Scogin into his house of office, and shewed him the King of Englands picture.

On a time when the French King went to his stoole, hee did take Scogin with him: then said the French King to Scogin, looke behind thee who is pictured on the wall. Scogin looked, and said; it is a faire picture. The King said thou maist see what I doe make of a picture of thy King. Scogin beheld the picture of the King of England, and said to the French King; Iesu Christ, here is a wonderfull thing, what would you doe if you did see the King of England in the face as he is, when that for feare you doe besmear your selfe, when that you looke but vpon a picture of him? When the French King banished Scogin out of France, and he came into England againe.

How Scogin put French earth into his shooes, and came into England.

When Scogin was banished out of France hee filled his shooes full of French earth, and came into England and went into the Kings Court, and as soone as hee came to the Court, the King said to him, I did charge thee that thou shouldest neuer tread vpon my ground of England

land : It is true, said Scogin, and no more I doe. What Traytour, sayd the King, whose ground is that thou standest on now. Scogin said, I stand vpon the french Kings ground, and that you shall see, and first he put off the one shooe, and it was full of earth, then said Scogin this earth I brought out of France : Then said the King, I charge thee neuer to looke me moze in the face.

How Scogin came to Cambridge, and how hee deceiued the poore folkes.

After the King had commanded Scogin to looke him no more in the face, hee went to Cambridge, and through one Master Euerid that was his friend, he got him a chamber in Iesus Colledge : so on a time about Mid-summer faire hee lacked money, and at last hee got him a paire of crutches, and a patched Cloake, and took a coard, and bound vp one of his legs behind him, and went to Barnwell with his crutches, like as if he had lacked one leg, and came among the poore folkes like a stout beggar. And after he had bene there a little while, hee would needes keepe all the money that was gotten, and at the end of the faire, he said, it should be parted equally among them all. At last with much adoe they were contented : so when the faire was almost ended, Scogin said to the poore folke, I must goe into that cozne and ease me, and I will come a

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gaine by and by. Scogin went into a Kye land, and put off his cloake, and vntied the coard that he had bound his leg with, and ranne as fast as he could to Iesus Colledge. The pooze folkes espied him, and fellowed after him as fast as they could: some that had not gone without crutches a long time befoze, had almost ouertaken him. Scogin was there befoze them, and had the key of his chamber, and had put on other apparell, by that time the pooze folkes were come to the Colledge, and were searching in euery place for him. At last Scogin came out of his chamber to them, and said; what doe you all here? Marry, said they, there is a naughty man that hath deceived vs of all that wee haue gotten this faire time, and hee came running into this Colledge, and for him doe we seeke. What manner of man is he, said Scogin? sir, said one of them, if your mastership would not bee angry, I would say you were as like him as euer any man might be. Well, said Scogin, you must get you away, for you let vs of our study. The pooze folkes went their way, cursing him a hundred times that had so deceived them.

How Scogin rode to New-castle with Master Euerid, and what talke hee had with a fellow that kept Oxen.

After that Scogin had bene at Cambridge a little while, his friend Master Euerid

would goe to New-castle, (to take possession of certaine houses) and hee said to Scogin; If you will goe with mee to New-castle, I will beare your cost and charges. Scogin was content, and went with him, and when they were within twelue miles of New-castle, Scogin did see a fellow that was keeping of Dren, that sat vnder a bush clouting of his shooes. Scogin said to the fellow, How far is it to New-castle? I cannot tell said the fellow. When said Scogin what is it a clocke? The fellow said, hee could not tell. When said Scogin, what Towne is this before vs? I cannot tell, said the fellow. When Scogin thought he had bene a foole, and said, didst thou not see an empty cart come by this way, with two great milsto. es in it? The fellow said, no. When Scogin laughed, and was riding away. The fellow called him againe, and said; Sir, I did not see no such cart as you aske for, come this way, but here came a naked boy by, with a white loose in his bosome, and a straw in his arse to picke your teeth. Scogin rode his way, and said nothing, whereat Master Euerid and his men laughed.

What shift Scogin made for bootes, and how hee deceiued two shoo-makers.

When Scogin should ride home againe his bootes were nought, and hee could not tell what shift to make. At last he deuised

what he might doe : whereupon he sent his man
for a shoo-maker to bring him a paire of Bootes.
The shoo-maker brought the bootes, and when
he had pulled on the right foot boote, and was
pulling on the other boot, Scogin said, it was
maruellous strait, and that it did pinch his leg :
whereioze hee prayed him to cary it home, and
set it on the laste an houre or two : for (quoth he)
I haue a thing to write that will hold mee two
houres, and all that time I will sit and write, &
keepe this other boot on my leg still vntill that
be ready. The shoo-maker tooke the boot and
went home, as Scogin had bidden him. When
the shoo-maker was gone, hee sent his man for
another shoo-maker, and caused one to pull off
the boot which the first shoo-maker had pulled
on. When the other shoo-maker was come, Scog-
gin caused him to pull on the left boot, and when
he was pulling on the right foot boot, Scogin
found fault with it, as he did with the first shoo-
maker and sent him away in like sort : when hee
was gone, hee caused his man to make ready
their horses, and hee pulled on the boot againe,
which the first shoo-maker had left behinde him,
and so he rode away with the two bootes of two
shoo-makers: shortly after the shoo-makers came
and enquired for Scogin, but hee and his man
were gone, almost an houre before.

How *Scogin* ouertooke a Priest and kept company with him, and how he and the Priest prayed for money.

When *Scogin* and his man had ridden ten or twelue miles on their way, hee ouertooke a Priest that was riding to London, to pay his first fruits, with whom hee kept company vntill he came to *Stamford*, and all that way as they rode, *Scogin* made the Priest very good chere, and would let him pay no money, so that *Scogin* had but two Shillings left: and riding betwene *Stamford* and *Huntington*, *Scogin* complayned him to the Parson in this sort: I maruill master Parson (quoth he) how men doe when they want money, to get it? For when I want money, I know not how to get any, except I should steale. No, no, said the Priest, doe you not know that they that serue God well, doe not want, and how that God promiseth, that if you call vpon him in your afflictions, that hee will helpe you? You say well master Parson, said *Scogin*, and rode before: and when hee saw a faire place, hee kneeled downe and lifted vp his hands, and prayed to God, till Master Parson and his man did ouertake him, but nothing hee could get: when they were come, hee told them he prayed, but could get nothing. But (quoth he) I will try once againe, and then if I can get no

thing, both you Master Parson and my man
 shall helpe me to pray, for I doe not doubt but
 God will helpe something, when hee heareth all
 our prayers. And then Scogin did ride before a-
 gaine, and when hee saw his place convenient,
 hee alighted him from his horse and tied him to a
 tree, and knaeled downe, and prayed as hee had
 done before, until such time as they came to him. It
 Then said the Parson, How doe you now Mas-
 ter Scogin? By my troth, said he, I can get no-
 thing, wherefore alight sirra, quoth hee, to his
 man, and tie your horse to yonder tree, and then
 hee went to the Parson and tooke his horse by
 the bzidle, and told him hee must needs helpe
 him to pray. The Parson for feare durst not say
 him nay, but alighted, and tooke his capcase
 from the saddle bow, wherein was fifty pounds.
 Then Scogin asked his man how much money
 hee had in his purse: He sayd, twenty pence.
 By my troth, said Scogin, and I haue but two
 shillings, and how much haue you Master Par-
 son: said hee. The Parson thought that if he
 had told him all, hee would surely haue borrow-
 ed a good part of it, and hee said, five pounds.
 Well, let vs pray hartily, said Scogin, and then
 they knaeled downe, and prayed for the space
 of halfe an houre: and Scogin said, let vs see
 whether God haue heard our request, or no.
 And then he looked in his own purse, where was
 but two shillings, & then hee looked in his man's

purse, where was but twenty pence. Then Scogin came to the Parson, and said: Now Master Parson let vs see what you haue, for I doe not doubt but God hath heard our prayers, and tooke the Priest's capcase and opened it, where in was a bag with fifty pounds in it, which the Parson should haue paid for his first fruits: Then Scogin spread his cloake abroad, and poured out the money, and when hee had told it, hee said; My Lady Master Parson God hath heard our prayer: and then hee gaue him five pounds, and said, Master Parson here is the five pound that thou had before wee began to pray, and the rest we will haue: for I see that you are so well acquainted with God, that with praying halfe an houre, you can get as much more: and this will doe vs great pleasure, and it is but a small matter for you to pray halfe an houre. The Parson desired Scogin to let him haue the rest of the money, for hee said that hee did ride to London to pay his first fruits. Well said Scogin, then you must pray againe, for we will haue this, and so they rode away and left the Priest behind them: and the Priest was faine to ride home againe for more money.

How Scogin came to the Court like a monstrous beast, and should haue been hanged.

SCogin was weary of Cambridge, and could not tell how to doe, because the King had

commanded him to looke him no more in the face. At last he got him a Beares foot, and an Ore foot, and tyed them vnder his feet, then he tooke a horse foot in one of his hands, and his other hand serued for another foot, and Scogin lay about the Court, and on a certaine night there fell a snow. Scogin within halfe a mile of the Kings place, went with his aforesaid three feet, and his hand which serued for the fourth foot, and when hee had set a circuit, he went into an old house, where there was an ouen, and hee crept into it, and set out his arse. In the morning the trace of this monstrous beast was found, and well was he that might first come to the Court to tell the King what a monstrous beast this should bee, that the one foot was like a Beares foot, and the other like an Ore foot, and the other foot like a horse foot, and the other like a mans hand. As soone as the King heard of this, hee called his hunters to goe with him to find out the trace of this monstrous beast. And that found, there was a great yelping of hounds, and blowing of hornes, and at last the hounds did come to a bay. The King and the Lords pricked forth their geldings, and rode to the old house, and looked into the ouen, and Scogin did set out his bare arse. What knaue is this, said the King? A sir, said Scogin, whom your charged not to looke you in the face, wherefore I must needs turne mine arse to you. Well

knaue, said the King, thou shalt bee hanged for this pranks doing. Scogin leapt out of the ouen, and pulled bp his breech, and said ; I desire your Grace, if I shall be hanged, let me chuse the tree I shall be hanged on. I am content, sayd the King. Foure men were appointed to hang Scogin, Scogin had prouided a bottle of wine, and sucket, and marmalade, and greene ginger and said to them that should hang him, Masters, the Kings Grace hath giuen mee licence (as you know) to choose what manner of Tree I shall hang on, and in the Forrest of Windsor be goodly trees, and thither will I goe. Scogin went before them, and euer looked vpon many oaks and trees, and euer was eating of his sucket, and marmalade, and greene ginger, and dranke still on his bottle, saying, God knoweth the pangs of death are dry. When night was come, and the men being all day without meate and drinke, fainted, and said, Good Scogin, the night draweth on, and we haue eaten no meat to day, and where we shall lye to night we cannot tell : chuse one tree or other to bee hanged on. O Masters, said Scogin, make no haste for my hanging, for it would grieue the best of you all to bee hanged. Scogin wandred about here and there vntill it was a good while within night. Then said Scogin, here is a faire tree, let vs goe lye vnder it all night. The men said, we are so faint that wee cannot tell what to doe. Well, said Scogin, you

The Iests of Scogin.

seeme to bee honest men, goe to your King, and haue me commended to him, and tell him that I will neuer chuse a tree to bee hanged on : and farewell you well. Hee is a mad man that may saue his owne life, and will kill himselfe.

How Scogin asked the King and Queene forgiuenesse.

Scogin seeing that hee had lost the fauour of the King & Queene, hee mused how he might be pardoned of the King and of the Queene. Hee heard say that the King would ride a progresse, and at a conuenient place, Scogin said to his seruant, cast a couerlet ouer me, and say that I am dead, and say that at my departure, I desire thee to pray the King and Queen to forgiue me. When the King and Queene did come by, Scogin lying vnder the couerlet by the high way, his seruant said, Here doth lie Scogin dead, & when hee departed, hee prayed both your Graces to forgiue him. Now (said the King and Queen) God his forgiue him, and wee doe: Scogin startt vp, and said, I doe thanke both your Graces, and heretake after I will no more displease you. For I see it is more harder to keepe a friend, then to get one.

How Scogin told the Queene what a great student he was in.

After that Scogin had got his pardon of the King & of the Queen, as it is rehearsed

he vsed honest iesting with the King and Quēn. And on a time befoze the Quēne hee stood in a great study. Whercon dost thou muse Scogin, said the Quēne? Muse, said Scogin, I am musing on a matter that would trouble any mans braines living: for it maketh mee to sweat on the browes to bring it to passe. Tell me, said the Quēne the matter. I shall, said Scogin: Every man telleth me, that our Parson is my ghostly father, and that the Church is my mother, then would I faine know, what kin I am to the steeple? The Quēne said, you must needs be alianged to the steeple. I thanke your Grace, said Scogin, for you haue brought mee out of a great doubt.

How diuers Gentlemen of the Court came to Scogins house to make merry.

On a time diuers Gentlemen of the Court said to Scogin, Gentle master Scogin, wee would laugh, and therefore we will come to your house to make merry, and wee will tarry all night, so that you will provide for vs beds and horse meat: you shall not lacke, said Scogin. The Gentlemen came to Scogins house, thinking that Scogin had provided all things necessary for them. When they were come to his house, there was no manner of provision, neither for horse meat, mans meat, nor lodging. Scogin seeing his friends were come to his house, said,

Masters, you be welcome, and that is the best
 cheere that I haue: and as for meat for you, I
 haue it not at this time, but onely an apple, and
 therefore I pray you not to be discontented, con-
 sidering the old prouerbe in Latine is, Dat pira-
 vel poma, qui non habet alia dona. The which
 is to say, he that hath no other gift, must giue an
 apple or peare: I say, sayd Scogin, I haue at this
 time no better cheere, therefore I pray you bee
 contented with your fare. Why said the Gen-
 tlemen, haue you meat for our horses: Masters,
 all, said Scogin, I haue a house, but I haue no
 land; I haue neither hay, grasse, nor corne, nor
 pasture, vnlesse it bee in the Church-yard, and
 there I haue seuen foot that I doe challenge,
 therefore let your horses goe there. Then said
 the Gentlemen, how shall wee doe for our beds
 and lodgings: Masters all, said Scogin, as for
 beds care not, for I haue enough for you all
 When wee care not, said the Gentlemen: ha-
 thou beside thy apple, any drinke: yea, said Scogin,
 as good as any is in the well. Why then said
 the Gentlemen, bring vs to our beds: that I
 will, said Scogin, which did bring them to his
 garden, saying, Masters, choose euery man his
 lodging in these beds, for these bee the best beds
 that I haue. Then one Gentleman said, wee
 came hither to laugh, but I suppose wee shall
 weepe ere wee haue done. Here a man may see
 that the thing which men doe suppose, God doth

The Iests of Scogin.

suppose, and let no man thinke that there was neuer so great a flood, but there may bee as low an ebbe: And in this case is to be considered, that no man can aske moze of a man then hee is able to doe.

How Scogin fell sicke of a perillous cough.

The time was come that Scogins dayes drew to an end, who was infected with a perillous cough. His Physicians did counsell him neither to eat cheese nor nuts. And why so, said Scogin? The Physician said, for such things doe cause and prouoke coughing. Nay, said Scogin, that cannot be so, for a sheepe doth neither eat cheese nor nuts, and there is no beast living that hath the cough so much: then said the Physician, if they did or could eat it, such things would augment and increase their infirmity. Wherefore it is good to refraine from contagious meats and drinckes, according to the infirmity of a mans disease.

How Scogin was shriven and hosted.

Scogins sicknesse increased moze and moze, and he sent for the Priest to bee shriven and hosted. The Priest comming to him with the sacrament of the Altar, said, Master Scogin here I haue brought to you our blessed Lord Iesus in forme of bread that dyed on the Crosse for all sinners, doe you beleue in him? Yea,

said Scogin, or else would I were burnt at a stake. Then said the Priest, ere you doe receive him, you must be contrite of your offences, and bee shruen, and recognise your selfe a sinner. What will I gladly, said Scogin: Vee being shruen, and being penitent, receiued the Sacrament devoutly, and that done, Scogin said, good Lord, I doe thanke thee for all thy benefits: but Masters, I tell you all that stand about mee, if I might liue to eat a Christmasse ppe, I care not then if I dye by and by after: for Christmasse ppes be good meat. Here is to bee noted that a man is loath to dye, although there be no remedy, and he that can reioyce him in God, and in mirth without sin, that man is happy.

How Scogin desired that hee might bee buried at the East side of Westminster.

Scogin waxing sicker and sicker, his friends aduertised him to make his Testament, and to shew where he would lye after hee was dead: Friends, said Scogin. When I came into this world, I brought nothing with me, and when I shall depart out of this world, I shall take nothing away but a sheet: take you the sheet, and let mee haue the beginning againe naked. And if you cannot doe this for me, I pray you that I may be buried at the East side of Westminster, vnder one of the spouts of the leads, for I haue euer loued good drinke all the dayes of my life: and

The felts of Scogin.

and there was he buried. And hereafter now the
ancient and sapient King Henry the seventh
build the most sumptuous Chappell in the
whereas the said sapient King doth lye, as
seemeth an armpotent Prince and King to lye.

What Scogin said when the holy Candle was put
in his hand.

When the extreame pangs of death
came upon Scogin, the holy Candle
was put in his hand to blesse himselfe. And
Scogin had done so, in surrendring thanks to
God, hee said, now the proverbe is fulfill
led, that he that weert may shall hold
the Candle, for ever the wea
kelt is thrust to the
wall.

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